Latest Morning Edition
WITH PRESS NEWS DOWN TO "30."

In Two Parts—22 Pages.
PART I—TELEGRAPH SHEET—12 PAGES

The Los Angeles Times
1781 1915

Liberty Under Law—Equal Rights—True Industrial Freedom.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 14, 1915.

PRICE 2½ CENTS { Delivered to Subscribers. } Yearly, $9; Monthly, 75 Cents, postpaid. On Streets and News Stands, 5 Cents.

PITEOUS WAILS OF BABY SAVE MOTHER FROM FIRE.

Violence.

THOUSANDS IN A RIOT.

St. Louis Unionists Stone Police.

Strike of Drivers Results in Reign of Terror; Officers Use Their Clubs.

Attempt to Interfere with the Mail is Halted by Federal Authorities.

Shots Fired When Agitator is Placed Under Arrest at Postoffice.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

ST. LOUIS (Mo.) Aug. 13.—A running fight between 500 strikers and sympathizers on one side and the drivers and a score of policemen on the other, which terminated the riot in front of the St. Louis Transfer Company's stable tonight, was the initial act of violence in the strike of 1800 transfer drivers and helpers that started here today.

The fight began at a postoffice substation where twenty pickets were waiting for three drivers who had been hauling mail during the day. There was only one policeman at the station, but he held off the strikers while the last load of mail was taken from the wagons.

As the empty wagons started for the stables the crowd of strikers which had hooted and threatened the

(Continued on Third Page.)

GUN IN HAND OF TREASURER

State Official on Guard at Sacramento Over a Million in Gold.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH]

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 13.—State Treasurer Friend W. Richardson stood on guard with a 45-caliber revolver today while his assistants carried in and counted $1,000,000 in gold, part of the corporation franchise paid to the State by the Southern Pacific. The remaining $500,000 will be paid in when the treasurer calls for it. The Southern Pacific pays the biggest corporation tax in the State, based upon its valuation with allied roads of more than $100,000,000.

SIX-HOUR DAY WANTED BY UNIONS

DEMAND OF SAN FRANCISCO TRADES BODIES REACHES NEW YORK.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 13.—Local unions were today notified that considerable agitation is going on among the trades unions of San Francisco for a general six-hour working day.

"There is but little doubt that the six-hour day will be realized in the near future," reads the message. "The Bay Counties District Council of Carpenters has declared for a six-hour day and the matter is awaiting the approval of many other bodies. Many measures have been proposed for the solution of unemployment but there is only one. Reduce the hours of labor.

"A six-hour work day may not be sufficient to meet the everchanging conditions of time. The future may call for a four-hour or a two-hour work day."

Sterling Drops.

REDIT OF THE ALLIES IS SERIOUSLY MENACED.

Complete Collapse of Russian Finance is Talked of in New York—Heavy Selling of Bills of Exchange in London and Paris Causes a Break in Remittances to Those Centers.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 13.—International bankers admitted today that the credit of the allies in America is being seriously menaced by the fall in foreign exchange. Continuance of the downward movement, they declared, would result in serious curtailment of the supplies now being exported from America for England, France and Russia.

When sterling exchange dropped today to $4.72¾, it reached a new low record. The slump caused great concern in view of the shipment of more than $50,000,000 in gold and securities received this week from England.

Because war bills are maturing in this country, and bankers assert that credit facilities must be established shortly or the allies will be unable to place any more orders. Wall street hears that many manufacturers have already refused great orders because they would have had to accept notes running for at least a year.

England has offered bonds, but these have been accepted in few cases. While no banker will discuss the possibility of a complete collapse of European credit, it is general talk in Wall street that such a possibility has been seriously suggested.

HEAVY SALE OF BILLS.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Heavy selling of bills of exchange in London and Paris caused another break today in remittances to those centers, the rates falling to lowest quotations recorded since New York began to occupy a place of importance in the financial world.

Demand sterling, long the unit of all exchange, declined to 4.70¾ and checks on Paris were quoted at 5.89, a loss of 6 cents. Exchange on Italy and Germany also was depressed. Russian exchange, which a few weeks ago sold at an abnormal discount, strengthened visibly.

So many conflicting elements enter into the existing exchange situation that it is difficult to advance any specific reason for the continued decline. It is clear, however, that American manufacturers of war supplies and sellers of foodstuffs are pressing their claims for payment and that these are being met with depreciated foreign currency. It is generally believed that unless earnest steps are taken to remedy this condition exchange rates will make further declines to the point where our manufacturers and vendors will demand payment in American dollars.

Observers of the situation are agreed that the only sure way to relieve the existing financial tension is by the establishment of further foreign credits here. Steps to this end are understood to be under way.

San Antonio.

EXICAN TROOPS READY FOR A DASH INTO TEXAS.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN ANTONIO (Tex.) Aug. 13.—A committee of citizens headed by Representative John H. Garner of Texas made a report today to Gov. [illegible] and Maj.-Gen. Frederick Funston, commanding the Southern department, concerning conditions on the Mexican border.

The committee called on the Governor at Rockport today and later arranged for the conference in San Antonio with Gen. Funston.

Speaking for the committee, Mr. [illegible] said:

"[illegible] Mexican authorities [illegible] by leading business men on the border to be prepared, in case American troops are again sent to Vera Cruz, to make a dash [illegible] and the large bodies of troops in Northern Mexico available for immediate use in case orders are given to attempt to carry out the plan of San Diego, would enable the Mexicans to brush aside the troops at present guarding the border and penetrate a considerable distance into Texas. Of course, they would be defeated and driven back, but before sufficient American troops could be sent into the border country the Mexicans would have destroyed valuable life and property."

W. O. WHITE. (30)

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

UKIAH, Aug. 13.—W. O. White, editor of the Ukiah Republican Press died here tonight, a victim of appendicitis. White had published the paper for fiftee nyears.

EDITORIAL NOTE: The words "Down to 30," wherever they appear on the front page, mark the very last of the night's dispatches received over the A. P. wires included in that edition; and the same figures when applied to reports of late night news in the Second Edition, early morning happenings, indicate that such news is also given in the latest edition exclusively.

The Expected.

FIVE SHIPS ARE SOLD.

Pacific Mail Gives Up Holdings.

Largest Vessels of the Company Transferred to an Eastern Concern.

Exactions of New Seamen's Law are Blamed for the Situation.

Deal Clears the Way on this Coast for Liners Owned by Foreigners.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company, in pursuance of its plan announced some time ago of disposing of its fleet and other property, has sold five of its steamers to the Atlantic Transport Company of West Virginia. The steamers so disposed of are the Manchuria, Mongolia, Korea, Siberia and China.

No terms were mentioned in the announcement today, and the officials declined to discuss this matter at this time.

The last sailing from San Francisco by way of these vessels to oriental ports under the Pacific Mail flag will be on August 25 by the Mongolia.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

The official announcement of the sale follows:

"The Pacific Mail Steamship Company announces the sale of five ships of its trans-Pacific fleet, namely Manchuria, Mongolia, Korea, Siberia and China, to the Atlantic Transport Company of West Virginia. The last sailing from San Francisco by way of these vessels to oriental ports on account of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will be the steamship Mongolia on August 25, 1915."

Some months ago the Pacific Mail Steamship Company indicated it would withdraw its steamers from the trans-Pacific service and possibly dispose of them because of the new seamen's law, passed by the last session of Congress, the terms of which, it is claimed, made it impossible for the Pacific Mail to compete with the Japanese lines. Many of the members of the crews, chiefly in the firerooms, consist of cheap coolie labor, and under the new law, the Pacific Mail would have to replace them with men speaking the same language as the officers of the ship. This, it was stated, was one of the most onerous clauses of the new law, but there were others which contributed to the decision of the steamship company to dispose of its property.

The vessels sold are the largest and best in the Pacific Mail service.

EASY FOR THE JAPS.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—The sale of the five Pacific Mail liners announced in New York today takes from the trans-Pacific passenger trade the largest fleet of vessels flying the American flag. There remain the two vessels of the Oceanic Steamship Company, plying from San Francisco to Australia, the Great Northern steamer Minnesota, from Seattle to Japan and China, and the army transports, which carry passengers and a limited amount of commercial cargoes to the Philippines. There are two vessels belonging to the Dollar Steamship Company flying the Stars and Stripes that operate between the Pacific Coast and the Orient in the freight trade. In addition, several Standard Oil vessels make the oriental run with case oil and return with cargoes if they can get them and there are a few small tramp vessels, most of them under canvas, that sometimes cross the Pacific.

Six steamers of the Pacific Mail line will continue to operate in the Panama Canal trade "until another purchaser appears," it was announced today.

The five liners will be turned over to the new owners at San Francisco upon their return from present voyages, which will end on the following dates: Korea, September 7; Siberia, September 13; China, September 27; Manchuria, October 4, and Mongolia, October 23. As soon as practicable after these dates the vessels will be delivered to the Atlantic Transport Company here.

It was stated definitely at the Pacific Mail office here that the vessels will not be continued in the trans-Pacific trade by the Atlantic Transport Company.

AS TO THE PRICE.

Philip A. Franklin, receiver of the International Mercantile Marine Company, of which the Atlantic Transport Company of West Virginia is a subsidiary, declined to name the price paid for the vessels.

Mr. Franklin said the steamers would be transferred to his company as soon as possible, to be used in the regular trade of the Atlantic Transport Company, which operates between New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and European ports and between New York and San Francisco.

As to whether the steamers would remain under the American flag Mr. Franklin said this would be determined by insurance and other matters.

Mr. Franklin said the Atlantic Transport Company purchased the steamers to help out its regular fleet, which is unable to carry all the freight offered.

Opportune.

SUDDEN BLAZE AT MIDNIGHT DISCOVERED JUST IN TIME.

(30)

THE lusty wails of 3-year old George Hogg saved his own life and that of his mother, late last night when fire of unknown origin broke out in their home at No. 1012½ Dorin street, Belvedere.

Awakened from a sound sleep Mrs. Hogg discovered the house filled with smoke. Rushing to the room occupied by the infant, Mrs. Hogg took the child from its bed and turned to find the draft caused by opening of the door had fanned smouldering embers to flame and her retreat by way of the door was cut off.

Rushing wildly to the only window in the room she discovered to her dismay, that the screen was nailed in and resisted her every effort to escape.

Shrieking at the top of her voice, as the heat blistered her body and that of the child, she awakened Mrs. C. H. Watson, a neighbor, who leaped from her bed and in her night clothes rushed to the assistance of the imprisoned woman.

With her finger nails torn to the quick and her arms bleeding she finally succeeded in tearing the screen from the frame and received the baby from the arms of its frantic mother, who leaped to safety a moment before the roof fell in.

Fire Engine No. 25, from Boyle Heights, responded to the alarm phoned in by a neighbor, but on arriving found the house was 1500 feet from the nearest fire plug. The fire truck was equipped with but 1000 feet of hose.

A telephone message was sent for another truck, but the request was refused on the ground that if a fire were to break out in Boyle Heights, that section would be left without protection. The house burned to the ground but the firemen succeeded, by means of chemicals in preventing the flames from destroying the houses on either side.

George Hogg, the owner of the house, was away at the time of the fire. He is an employee of the Santa Fe. The loss was about $2500, partly covered by insurance.

Pueblo.

EMMISARY IS ARRESTED FOR INCITING MEXICANS.

(30)

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

PUEBLO (Colo.) Aug. 13.—After inciting 500 Pueblo county Mexicans to prepare to join an army in the insurrection against Americans in Southern Texas, according to the Pueblo police, Rudolph Herler, an emissary from Old Mexico, was arrested here this evening. Papers in his possession are said to prove conclusively that he came here for the purpose of enlisting local Mexicans in the ranks of the revolutionists.

The plot which the police say they nipped in the bud was conceived by Herler and he is credited with being supplied with adequate funds to carry out the plan.

Mexicans here, laborers in the smelters and at the steel works, already had enlisted in large numbers since last Monday, the day Herler arrived in this city.

Herler is 43 years old and presents a prepossessing appearance. He is credited with being one of the fathers of the San Diego plan. By this scheme Mexicans are said to have contemplated the death of all American males over 16 years old along the Mexican border.

LANDMARKS MADE NATIONAL. (30)

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Seventy-five land marks and statues commemorating events in the history of the nation were declared national monuments today under the act of last Congress which provides severe penalties for defacement of objects so protected.

The list includes the monument to Father Junipero Serro, Monterey, Cal.; the Sloat monument commemorating the landing of the American navy forces at San Francisco; the surrender monument at Vicksburg, Miss.; the Custer monument, Montana; the Statue of Liberty, New York harbor; the Dutch monument at San Juan, Porto Rico, erected more than a hundred years ago; the Maine memorial, Arlington cemetery; the Yorktown monument commemorating the battle of Yorktown and a number of monuments to Union and Confederate troops on Civil War battlefields.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

LASSEN PEAK IN ERUPTION. (30)

CHICO (Cal.) Aug. 13.—Lassen Peak was in eruption again today. The outburst was visible fro this city.

STABBED BY UNKNOWN MEXICAN. (30)

Harold McIntyre of Seligman, Ariz., was picked up early this morning near the East First street bridge, suffering from stab wounds in the left shoulder.

He stated that with a companion he was waiting for a street car when an unknown Mexican rushed upon him with a knife and before he could defend himself, the knife was buried beneath the shoulder blade.

Mr. McIntyre recently arrived from Arizona and has been a guest at the home of his uncle, H. G. Hooker, No. 143 North Manhattan place. Mr. Hooker is a wholesale merchant.

The injured man was rushed to the Crocker street Hospital, where it was said he will recover.

Proclamations.

MAY ISSUE CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS

STATE MILITARY AUTHORITIES TOLD TO BE READY.

Unofficial Hints from Washington Have been Received Which Indicate Plans are Being Made for Action in Case the Situation in Mexico Becomes Still More Critical.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 13.—The adjutants general of several Western States have received unofficial hints from Washington to be ready to respond to a call for volunteers in view of the critical Mexican situation, in the form of suggestions that the various governors have prepared now, for use the instant they are needed, proclamations calling for volunteers.

The information from Washington is carefully sent through unofficial channels, in the form of suggestions, to the adjutants general that in case conditions in Texas should become suddenly critical, it would be well for the governors to have ready for their signatures, formal proclamations setting forth the need for troops to take the place of the national guard which would replace the regulars as border patrol.

The plans for such operations have already, it is understood, been worked out and are identical with those prepared at the time of the capture of Vera Cruz. The plan, it is said, is for the immediate sending to the boundary of the national guard, which cannot be sent out of the country, to replace the regulars should the regulars be sent into Mexico. The new volunteer army would be put in immediate training to replace the guardsmen when special acts of Congress would permit the guard regiments to be sent out of the United States.

The suggestion that the proclamations be prepared, it is said, is sent to adjutants general through various sources, one reported to be verbally through the regular officers detailed to assist the guardsmen, to the adjutants general. The adjutants general then are making the suggestions of the preparation of proclamations by the governors under whom they serve.

WELSH IS SAVED.

Moneyless Man Tells Hotel Clerk He Will Trounce the Champion—Taken to Hospital. (30)

Frank Brown, who says he is a lightweight pugilist, strolled into the lobby of the Alexandria early this morning and asked to be shown a room.

He explained that, while he didn't have money to pay for the room, if the management would only trust him until Monday morning he would be able to pay handsomely.

The money, he said, he would win by fighting Freddie Welsh at Seal Garden tomorrow, and that if he could just secure seconds, who would prevent Welsh smuggling a stray horseshoe into his gloves all would be well for Brown.

A special officer told the pugilist that he knew two men who could be relied upon to see that nothing like that happened and told him to wait while he sent for these men to come and talk the matter over.

Brown waited and Detectives James and Barnes were sent from the Central Station and took him to the Receiving hospital pending an examination as to his sanity.

The Great War.

BIG ORDERS CANCELLED

World Mystified by the Situation.

Ominous Rumor that British Ship has been Torpedoed in Canada Waters.

Something Wrong Somewhere the Chicago Speculators Understand.

Boats Loaded with Goods for Allies Now Discharging Their Cargoes.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 13.—A world's mystery has developed in the cancellation of wheat orders aggregating 2,000,000 bushels by buyers in Italy, France and the United Kingdom.

That something of great international significance has occurred which still is being withheld by the rigid war censorship is the belief of prominent financiers today.

The reason at the bottom of the heavy cancellation of grain orders, which today also included orders for horses for war purposes, remains an enigma. Financiers not only in this country, but in London and Liverpool as well, profess to be in the dark.

In addition advices came from Boston that the steamship Devonian of the Leyland line, which sailed during the day for England, and the Cambrian, which sailed on the day before, unloaded more than 2000 remounts for the English army which they had on board. The Devonian, however, carried some grain.

OMINOUS RUMOR.

On top of the cancellations La Salle street buzzed with the rumor that the Allan liner Corinthian, flying the British flag, which sailed last Friday from Montreal to Havre, France, had met with disaster in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. She was said to have been sunk by a German submarine. No confirmation of this could be obtained. The street was wondering whether some such trouble might be what the war censors were holding back.

Regarding the Corinthian, George F. Bunting, general manager of the local offices of the Allan line, said:

"The Corinthian left Montreal at daybreak on August 6. She passed Farther Point at 4:50 o'clock a.m. on August 7. Since then nothing has been heard from her. She carried 105 cabin passengers, none of them from Chicago. There were between 300 and 400 third-class passengers. She is a boat of 7500 tons displacement and carries both freight and passengers. We have had no report of any mishap. She should be half way across the Atlantic at this time."

It was the general impression in the wheat trade that there was something back of the attitude of the foreign governments and the speculators, but what it was they could only conjecture. Foreign ambassadors at Washington also professed to be puzzled over the attitude of buyers abroad.

UNCERTAINTIES.

As a result of the uncertainty there were unusual fluctuations in both grain and stocks. Seaboard exporters who have been heavily long in September wheat in Chicago and other markets, were free sellers for delivery today, and were largely responsible for the break of 4 1-8 cents a bushel from the close of Thursday.

One house sold a million bushels of September and bought nearly as much December. Speculators who bought September wheat became scared and unloaded. The low price today was $1.07, and the finish $1.07 5-8, a loss of 3⅛ cents a bushel for th eday.

Cancellations have been made largely by individual importers who have been speculating on what the foreign governments might do in regard to securing wheat supply. This is admitted by those in a position to know.

FROM MORGAN.

That E. R. Stettinius, head of the purchasing department of J. P. Morgan & Co., should declare the reported cancellations ridiculous, did not change the attitude of Chicago exporters, who declared that as far as they knew, J. P. Morgan & Co. had bought no wheat and had no trades to cancel.

Italian speculators have been the largest buyers of wheat for some time past. Liverpool also has done some speculative buying.

Many denials were received from exporters at the seaboard, but messages from other people frankly admitted the cancellation.

A wire from a Boston exporter to his Chicago broker said: "No bids; nothing but cancellations today."

A New York exporter admitted that he had cancelled three cargoes with Italy, and others also cancelled sales.

A Baltimore exporter announced that he had cancelled 64,000 bushels sold to Liverpool, August shipment, at the buyer's request.

Chicago exporters who were accused during the day of having done the cancelling to save themselves from large losses, insisted they had done so on the request of the foreign buyers.

That there is something radically wrong with the foreign situation was confirmed by exporters at the Sea-

(Continued on Second Page.)

Diplomacy.

BULGARIA STAYS OUT

Servians Refuse to Come to Terms.

England's Quest for Another Ally Revives Old Feud in the Balkans.

London Fears that the Plan of Enlisting Smaller States is Foredoomed.

Extraordinary Pressure is Still Being Exerted at Sofia.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON (Thursday) Aug. 12, 5:23 p.m. (delayed by censor.)—There are strong indications that Servia will give a flat refusal to the demands announced by the Bulgarian Premier, Vassil Radoslavoff, three weeks ago, and that the hopes of the entente allies of bringing Bulgaria into the alliance will come to naught, according to some diplomats here. Servia's formal reply has not yet been given, but those best posted in diplomatic quarters say that Bulgaria's demands far exceed anything that Servia could possibly yield.

Bulgaria is the chief obstacle to united action by the Balkan states in joining the entente allies and throwing the Balkan barrier between the central powers and Turkey.

Bulgaria contends that by a treaty with Servia the latter ceded to Bulgaria about 7000 square kilometers of Macedonia, which Bulgaria was compelled by the great powers to relinquish during her enfeebled condition after the second Balkan war. Bulgaria insists that the original treaty be carried out, and that unless she secures the return of Macedonia she will refuse to join the other Balkan states in assisting the allies.

The present issue has renewed the smouldering feuds among the Balkans and much bitterness is said to have developed in the course of the negotiations, all pointing to Servia's refusal to yield Macedonia and to Bulgaria withholding her support from the entente powers. Officials of both sides say, however, that the negotiations have not been abandoned and that much depends upon the attitude of the Servian Parliament, which is to meet next Monday, although personally they see little prospect of accord.

NO BARGANING BY BULGARIANS.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

ROME, Aug. 12 (via Paris, Aug. 13, 10:10 a.m.)—The Bulgarian Minister to Italy, D. Risow, discussing in the Tribuna the negotiations between the Balkan states and the Quadruple Entente, characterizes as unjust statements that Bulgaria considers herself indispensable to the allies and is bargaining on that basis.

Bulgaria, the Minister asserts, has not changed her programme. She was deceived in signing the treaty of Bucharest of 1913, under the terms of which she ceded to Rumania nearly 3000 square miles of territory. What Bulgaria now wishes, he continued, was reparation, based upon the principle of nationality for which the Quadruple Entente is contending.

STILL AT IT.

Representatives of Great Britain, France, Italy and Russia are exerting further pressure on Servia in the hope of inducing her to make the desired territorial concessions to Bulgaria. Servia has been reminded of the support, which she has received since the beginning of her difficulties with Austria last year.

Assurances have been given to Servia that the allies will assist her at the time of peace negotiations, provided she now yields to their desires.

WHAT THE "MIR" SAYS.

The Mir, newspaper of Sofia, Bulgaria, in its issue of July 13, published the following editorial article on the status of the negotiations between Bulgaria and Great Britain, France and Russia:

"There is today no indication that an understanding can be reached between Bulgaria and the Entente powers. The reasons for this are numerous. Had these negotiations been begun earlier in the war they might have progressed more rapidly. It is also true that if there existed greater confidence between the two parties an understanding would not have been delayed. Nevertheless the principal reason for delay is to be found elsewhere.

"The Triple Entente calls for the help of neutral nations in the name of justice and of liberty, as well as in the name of the unity of the peoples, concerned in a durable peace. With this end in view the Entente powers are laboring hard to appease the reciprocal hatreds among the Balkan states and to substitute amicable relations toward the hostile feelings at present existing between the Bulgarians, the Servians, the Greeks and the Rumanians. The Entente powers in the pourparlers with these states, persist in this idea.

"This being so, the mission of the Entente powers is complicated, not to say impossible. The difficulty arises from the intransigeant attitude of the Balkan states toward each other.

"Bulgaria cannot embark in another war without the guarantee that the treaty of Bucharest shall be torn up. But there is every indication that neither Servia, Greece nor Rumania is inclined to grant the concessions necessary to correct the injustice done to Bulgaria at Bucharest in 1913.

"It should be recognized that the Rumanians are more disposed than the others toward an understanding. It may well be that they are not sincere, but that is another question. In any event, up to the present time they have in no wise protested against ultimate concessions to Bulgaria, as have the Greeks and Servians. These countries declare Bulgaria is without importance in the war; that the Entente powers do us much honor in asking support, and that none of the territory claimed by Bulgaria should be restored to her.

"The Greeks and the Servians are opposed to the principles set forth by the Entente powers, and they desire profit from the present situation. The Greeks have demanded that the allies land 300,000 troops either at Saloniki or at Kavala to march jointly with the Greek army across Bulgaria's recently acquired territory and after conquering these districts, to continue on to Constantinople.

"According to information in our possession," the Mir says in conclusion, "the Entente powers have not despaired of winning the support of the Balkan states, after first bringing about an amicable understanding among them. This is the reason the powers are waiting and will undertake no decisive step before the approaching meeting of the Greek Chamber of Deputies, set for August 16."

BULGARIA'S LOT.

By the treaty of Bucharest at the close of the second Balkan war, that portion of Macedonia, which had been obtained by Bulgaria at the close of the first Balkan war was taken from her and divided between Greece and Servia. Bulgaria also lost to Rumania a strip of land from the Black Sea to the Danube and was compelled to cede back to Turkey not only Adrianople, but the battlefields of Kirk Kilisseh, Lule Burgas and Tchorlu, where her soldiers had won victories over the Turks.

The loss of Macedonia was a heavy blow, that part of which was taken from her being inhabited principally by Bulgarians. The second Balkan war came on as a result of a dispute as to the division of territory won from Turkey in the first war. Bulgaria was arrayed in the second war against Greece, Servia and Montenegro and was forced in the end to make territorial concessions to them. Rumania threatened Bulgaria with armed force and exacted territory as the price of her neutrality. The ill feeling created by the terms of this peace agreement has been the principle obstacle with which the Entente powers have had to contend in their efforts to revive the Balkan League and enlist the support of these nations in the war.

AMERICAN NOTE TO BE PRINTED.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The American reply to the Austro-Hungarian note protesting against the shipment of munitions of war to the allies, already dispatched to Vienna, will be given out here for publication in next Monday morning's papers.

The American note reiterates the view of the United States that to place an embargo on munitions at this time would not be in accordance with the principles of neutrality as set forth in international law.

Toviny.

GERMAN ARMIES IN TRAP, REPORT IN PETROGRAD.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Aug. 14.—Several German army groups in the Russian war theater have fallen into the trap of Grand Duke Nicholas and are in the gravest danger, according to the Daily Telegraph's Petrograd correspondent.

"At the moment," says the correspondent, "one of the most interesting points on the Russian front is between the Dvina and Niemen rivers, where the Russians by the capture of the village of Toviny have cut through the German line, separating the German armies operating around Poniewesch and Vilkomir. The latter army is in a dangerous state and executing a frantic retreat in an effort to extricate itself and either re-connect with the Poniewesch group or join hands with the troops operating around Kovno.

"The German army operating in the vicinity of Poniewesch also is in a dangerous position with its right flank exposed to a Russian attack, which could only have the most serious results."

Berlin.

POLISH CITY OF SIEDLCE CAPTURED BY GERMANS.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

BERLIN, Aug. 13 (via London.)—The Polish city of Siedlce, fifty-five miles southeast of Warsaw, has been captured by the Germans. Announcement to this effect was made today at army headquarters. The statement follows:

"Western theater of war: In the Argonnes several French attacks on Martinswerk, which was taken by us, were repulsed.

"Eastern theater of war: The troops of Field Marshal Von Hindenburgh which are before Kovno made progress. In the Dvina section the Russians made repeated unsuccessful attacks.

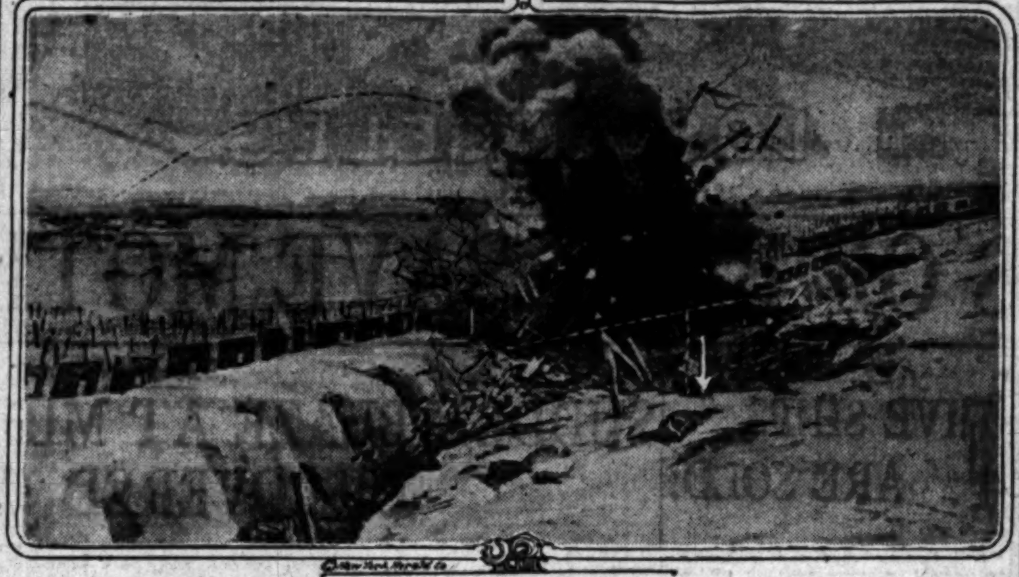
"Between the Narew and the Bug we made further advances, although the enemy continually brought fresh attacking troops to this front, and his resistance had to be broken from section to section.

"The army of Gen. Von Scholz took 900 prisoners yesterday and captured three cannon and two machine guns.

"Since August 10 the army of Gen. Von Gallwitz has captured 6550 Russians, including 189 officers, nineteen machine guns and one pioneering depot.

"The troops of Prince Leopold of Bavaria have reached the district of Sokolow, during continuous fighting and after having captured the city of Siedlce last night, reached the Liwiec section."

High Explosive Shell Breaking Intrenchments.



How obstacles are ripped away.

The two initial functions which the field artillery shells have to perform are those of demolishing the entanglements and blowing to pieces the fortified trenches of cement and iron plates. In this diagram, the artist shows how a high explosive shell smashes entrenchments and rips away yards of barbed wire entanglements which prove one of the greatest dangers to advancing troops. The picture shows breach made in the enemy's entanglements through which troops will enter to turn the flanks of the men in the rest of the trenches. The arrows indicate the chief force of the explosion, which is downward.

JAPANESE PLAN FOR BIG NAVY.

BUT BOARD IS WAITING TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE WAR LESSONS.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

TOKIO, July 15.—Four superdreadnaughts, two scout boats, twenty-four destroyers, eight submarines and one parent ship for seaplanes—that is the naval increase programme, according to usually well-informed newspapers, which will be introduced in the next session of the Diet. No official statement is made by the government, but the public accepts this estimate as approximately true. The necessary credits, estimated at 190,000,000 yen or $90,000,000, would be spread over a period of four years from 1916.

The original plan prepared by the National Defense Council last year was understood to have been eight battleships, eight battle cruisers, six scout ships, sixty-four destroyers and twenty-four submarines during a term of eight years. This, however, was greatly modified.

Military authorities are quoted as saying that it would be better to postpone naval expansion until after the present war, as the war will alter naval tactics and naval construction to no small degree. However, the army is not opposed to naval development.

The programme is now in the hands of Admiral Yashiro, Minister of Marine, and changes are possible before the session of the Diet in December.

REPEL TURKS IN CAUCASUS.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

PETROGRAD, Aug. 13 (via London, Aug. 14.)—The following official communication concerning the operations of the Russian forces in the Caucasus was made public tonight:

"In the valley of the Passine the Turks twice took the offensive on the whole front. Our troops let them approach to within a short distance and then repelled them, inflicting terrible losses. We captured six officers and 130 men. A regiment of cavalry attacked a chain of Turkish sharpshooters near Marmousus. They sabred many of the Turks and made prisoners of others. A column of our cavalry near Melazghert captured twenty-four officers while they were leaving the school at Erzerum."

LOSE THREE TOWNS, STILL THEY WIN.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

PETROGRAD (via London) Aug. 13.—The Russian War Office in an official communication tonight admits the evacuation of the towns of Sokolow, Siedice and Lukow, to the east of Warsaw, but claims that the Germans in the region of Riga have been driven back and that near Kovno, under the pressure of the Russians, they have abandoned their attack.

AUSTRO-GERMANS PURSUE RUSSIANS.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

VIENNA, Aug. 13 (via London, Aug. 14.)—The following official communication was made public tonight:

"In Eastern Galicia and in the region of Vladimir-Volynskyi there is no change in the situation.

"Westward of the Bug the Austro-Germans continued their pursuit of the enemy.

"Northward of the lower Vieprz the Austro-German troops have reached Radzyn and the Germans are approaching Vlodava.

"Yesterday and last night the enemy on the coastal front of the Italian theater again attempted some approaches which, however, were repulsed by the fire of our artillery. On the Carnia frontier region there is no change.

"Fighting continues on the Tyrol frontier south of Schluderbach. Here also hostile attacks were unsuccessful.

"In the Etsch Valley an Austrian armored train expelled hostile guards from the villages of Serravalle and Chiozzola.

"Our submarine U-12 has not returned from a cruise in the Northern Adriatic. According to Italian information it has been sunk with its entire crew."

GEORGE FITCH'S FUNERAL.

Services Held at Berkeley Over Well-known Humorist Who Died Suddenly There.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

BERKELEY, Aug. 13.—Funeral services for the late George Fitch of Peoria, Ill., past president of the American Press Humorists' Association, and well-known writer, who died here Monday, were held here today.

Among those who attended the services were J. M. Darling, editor of the Des Moines Register, on which paper Fitch was once employed as a reporter; Peter B. Kyne, writer and president of the San Farncisco Press Club, and F. W. Schaefer, secretary of the American Press Humorists' Association.

The interment will take place September 1 at Galva, Ill.

Rome.

AUSTRIAN SUBMARINE U-3 SUNK IN THE ADRIATIC.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

ROME, Aug. 13 (via London.)—The Ministry of Marine tonight made public the following official bulletin:

"Yesterday morning in the lower Adriatic the Austrian submarine boat U-3 was sunk. The second officer and eleven men of the crew were saved and made prisoners."

Rome.

AUSTRIANS ARE REPULSED IN ATTACK ON ITALIANS.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

ROME (via Paris) Aug. 13.—The following statement from the Italian general headquarters, dated August 13, was made public tonight:

"In Cadore, the close proximity of our lines to those of the enemy as a result of the progress made by our recent offensive movement, has resulted in slight attacks and counter-attacks by each side.

"On the night of August 11-12 the enemy, after great artillery preparation, advanced against our new positions on top of Coldilana, on upper Cordevole, but was repulsed.

"On the other hand, our troops succeeded in dislodging the enemy, who was entrenched on the western slopes of Monte Piana, at the head of Palleriens.

"On the Isonzo front the enemy made demonstrations, which were easily repulsed, against our positions on the Spurs of Rieme and Mrzli in the Monte Nero Range and against heights recently conquered by us east of Plava.

"On the Carso front on the night of the 12th, during a violent storm, the enemy tried to surprise our advance works most menacing to him, but without any result."

London.

MAKE COTTON CONTRABAND NOW THE PLAN OF BRITAIN.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Aug. 13, 7:15 p.m.—Lord Robert Cecil, Parliamentary Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in the course of a formal interview today, defining the British government's attitude in the complicated cotton situation, made this statement:

"The allies must by all lawful means prevent cotton reaching their enemies; it may be considered necessary to make cotton contraband."

Lord Cecil studiously refrained from any hint that the commodity would be removed from the free list at any specified date or that the government had evolved any solution to meet the demands of American cotton growers and neutral consumers. He stated explicitly, however, that if cotton were made contraband England would consider the act legal and internationally justified.

His statement, being the first in behalf of the government outside Parliament relative to cotton, is taken in some quarters to presage this step in the near future. Lord Cecil's statement concluded:

"The allies must by all lawful means prevent cotton reaching their enemies. That is a vital military necessity which all the world will recognize.

"At the same time an equally important consideration must be given to a great cotton producing country like America and to consuming countries like Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Holland. A policy must be devised which will respect the legitimate rights of neutrals and yet safeguard the legitimate interests of the allies and inflict as much damage as possible upon our enemies.

"All Americans must be fully aware of the complicated and gigantic character of any scheme of this sort and the study it will require before being put into operation. I hope America will not be impatient but will rest assured that the governments of the allies will give every consideration to the legitimate interests of all neutrals."

Maneuvers.

WILSON WILL REVIEW CAMP AT PLATTSBURG.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

PLATTSBURG (N. Y.) Aug. 13.—President Wilson, some time during the next three weeks, will review the thousand amateur soldiers training at the military camp of instruction here. Maj.-Gen. Leonard Wood today sent an invitation to the President asking him to visit the camp and received a reply that the nation's Chief Executive would do so.

Invitations to visit the camp also were sent to former President Roosevelt, Secretary of War Garrison, Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief-of-Staff; former Senator Elihu Root and many other prominent men and army officers.

If the plans of Maj.-Gen. Wood are carried out the men will be taken to New York to participate in the Labor Day parade, and will turn in their equipment at the Governor's Island barracks.

The aptitude with which the men are learning army drills has surpassed anything the most experienced regular officers have ever witnessed, Capt. L. C. Andrews declared tonight.

RED MEN PICK EUREKA.

Northern California Town is Selected for the Next Meeting of the California Reservation.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—Eureka was selected today as the place for the next meeting of the California Reservation, Improved Order of Red Men, whose gathering here will wind up tomorrow with a grand "pow-wow" in the Court of the Universe at the exposition.

Officers for the next year were elected and installed at today's session. Among the new officers are:

J. M. Heron of Fresno, Great Sachem; T. E. Prior of Fresno, Great Mashinewa; Walter Wrightam, Santa Barbara, Great Guard of the Forest.

Frank M. Dickey, Vallejo; L. O. Fox, Santa Maria and Marshall V. Lowell, Auburn, were elected trustees. B. W. Lewis of Fresno was elected a member of the Finance Committee, and Charles W. Davidson of San Jose one of the representatives to the Grand Council.

GIBBONS SAYS NO.

American Cardinal Declares he has not Called a Peace Meeting of Church Dignitaries.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Cardinal Gibbons, in a statement over his signature tonight gave emphatic denial to London dispatches which stated that he and Cardinal O'Connell of Boston had called a meeting of neutral cardinals and bishops to be held in Switzerland for the purpose of discussing peace plans among the European belligerents.

According to London dispatches the two cardinals had invited Roman Catholic authorities in neutral countries to a conference which it was asserted, while not officially inspired by the Vatican, had received an unofficial recognition.

FIRE DISASTER AT MUNCIE.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

MUNCIE (Ind.) Aug. 13.—Fire of an unknown origin destroyed the G. W. Rowlette department store and damaged other buildings here tonight. The loss is estimated at $250,000.

Big Orders Cancelled.

(Continued from First Page.)

board, one of whom wired he could not cancel freight room to Liverpool or get a bid on it.

Exporters with contracts to load this month bought 180,000 bushels of wheat in Chicago today and 200,000 bushels oats.

Reports from the Seaboard late in the day said there was a little call for near-by shipment, but bids were out of line despite the break of more than 2 cents in Chicago. This tended to create doubt in the minds of the wheat trade as to the real situation.

To add to the puzzling situation the sterling exchange market in London was demoralized, demand rates falling 3½ points from the previous day to a low record of 471.

The financial situation abroad is receiving considerable attention from the grain trade, as every drop in exchange tends to curtail the purchasing power of foreigners.

That Europe will have to buy a great deal of wheat from the United States later in the season is freely admitted abroad, but England is expected to take first the 200,000,000 bushels that Canada will have, as it has a credit there and can use it as well as it can in other colonies, who will have wheat to export later in the season, while gold must be paid for purchases in the United States, owing to the lack of credit balance here, as shown by the low rate of foreign exchange.

James A. Patten said he was at a loss to understand why foreigners should cancel their contracts, as he believed they would have to buy a lot of wheat later in the season. He backed his belief by taking wheat on the break.

The question freely asked was: "If Europe must have so much of our wheat this year, why is it not buying more freely?"

At this time last year Europe had purchased close to 100,000,000 bushels, while this year, the highest estimated takings are 15,000,000 bushels.

LONDON IN THE DARK.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Aug. 13.—No explanation of reported cancellations of orders for wheat from America by the Entente allies has so far been obtainable here. Persons connected with the wheat market, including a government broker on the Baltic exchange, professed ignorance on the subject.

It was suggested by persons in touch with the market that the report, if correct, might be connected with the fact that the Indian wheat crop was so much larger and of better quality than anticipated, or the improved prospects of Russian wheat getting out through the Dardanelles.

MORGAN DOESN'T KNOW.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Nobody in authority at the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co., it was said today, knew anything about the cancellation of orders for 5,000,000 bushels of wheat by representatives of the allies.

TROOPS SURRENDER TO CARRANZA.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

HOUSTON (Tex.) Aug. 13.—Claims that large bodies of revolutionary troops in Mexico have surrendered to Carranza on account of the rumors of possible intervention by the United States were made in a message received tonight by Juan C. Burns, Carranza Consul at Galveston, from Marion Mendez, Carranza's director-general of telegraph lines.

The message said:

"On account of the alarming news of prospective intervention which has been spread by the American press, many large bodies of revolutionary troops have surrendered themselves unconditionally to First Chief Carranza. Among these are Gen. Natera, with 5000 men in Zacatecas; a thousand men in Acambero; the entire revolutionary force in Michoacan, with machine guns and five trains; a large body of Zapatistas who had fled from Texcoco, and Gen. Pedro Arrelano with 500 men in Nuevo Leon."

Mendez asserted that each of these forces declared on surrender that a unification of the Constitutionalist party was necessary and that the Constitutionalist party has proved itself established.

NEW STRIKE IN MEXICO CITY.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 13.—A strike, which for twenty-four hours interrupted the light, street car and water services of the capital, was settled tonight and the services were resumed. The ending of the strike was due to the efforts of Gen. Gonzalez, who promised the workmen to investigate the financial condition of the light company to ascertain whether the earnings of the company warrant the increase demanded by the men. There were no disorders in any part of the city.

BETTER BUSINESS IN MEXICO CITY.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NEW ORLEANS (La.) Aug. 13.—Business conditions in Mexico City are more nearly normal than at any time in several years, according to Carranza consular dispatches received here today from Mexico City, via Vera Cruz. Gen. Pablo Gonzalez, upon orders of Carranza, the dispatches said, today loaned bankers and mercantile houses $2,500,000 gold to relieve the financial situation, and all banks and most of the business houses were open.

The authorities daily are distributing food to hundreds of citizens, and all organizations for the relief of the general public are working in harmony, it was said.

Three asylums for indigents have been provided, one each for men, women and children, and three establishments for the manufacture of clothing, shoes and saddlery have been put into operation by authorities. Carranza has ordered that all men and dependent women out of employment shall be given work.

ADVISE GERMANS TO QUIT BELGIUM.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Aug. 13.—The correspondent at Amsterdam of the Central News says the German authorities in Belgium have advised all German civilians to return immediately to their country, presumably to avoid hardships during the winter in Belgium.

EXPERTS STUDY ETNA.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

ROME (via Paris) Aug. 13.—Except for a period of activity by Mount Etna of a nature exclusively interesting to volcano experts, none of the great volcanoes in Southern Italy is unusually active. Neither Vesuvius, Etna, nor Stromboli is now in eruption.

London.

HINDENBURG IS AT KOVNO

German Hero Leads

Russian Civilians Said to be Fleeing from Vilna.

Reports Indicate Teutons Making Slow Progress.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Field Marshal Von Hindenburg personally has taken command of the German army attacking Kovno, and, according to a German official report, has made further progress in the fighting against the Russians in that region.

The selection of Germany's hero for the duty of capturing the fortress of Kovno, which stands between the Germans and Vilna on the Warsaw-Petrograd railway, is taken as an indication of the importance which the German staff attaches to this operation.

HALT VON BUELOW.

ON THE FRENCH FRONT.

Finance.

NEW WAR TAX ON SHIP FIRMS

SATURDAY MORNING.

Via London.

JAM RUSSIANS INTO A MASS.

Germanic Allies Show Steady Gains in Poland.

Two Great Army Flanks are Coming Together.

Russians' Orderly Retirement Becomes Difficult.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

AUSTRIAN HEADQUARTERS (via London) Aug. 13.—Despite the resistance which the Russians are offering to the pressure of the Austro-German armies on the northern and southern flanks, the Russian armies in Poland are steadily being jammed and crowded together into a mass, the orderly retreat of which is becoming more and more difficult.

On the southern wing where signs of breaking were observed in the fighting around Lubartow, the enveloping allied forces again have inflicted a number of severe blows and driven the Russian rear guards in upon their main body.

The Prussian Guard Corps particularly distinguished itself in the fighting in the difficult swamp and scrub country west of the Bug River. It has broken the most energetic Russian resistance in the region and accelerated Field Marshal von Mackensen's advance against Brest-Litovsk. It is hoped by the German commanders that the effect of this pressure will be seen in the capture of increased numbers of prisoners, guns and supplies.

Britain.

SIX KILLED BY ZEPPELINS.

ANOTHER AIRSHIP RAID ON ENGLAND'S EAST COAST.

One of Hostile Craft was Probably Damaged, Fourteen Houses Were Injured, While Twenty-three Persons Were Wounded—Patrols Unable to Prevent Escape.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Official announcement was made today on an airship raid last night on the east coast of England.

Six persons were killed. One Zeppelin, the announcement says, probably was damaged, but escaped.

The official announcement says that six persons were killed, twenty-three were injured and fourteen houses were damaged seriously by bombs.

The text of the announcement follows:

"Two Zeppelins visited the east coast last night between 9:30 and 11 o'clock, dropping incendiary and explosive bombs in various places, resulting in the following casualties. Killed, four men, two women; injured, three men, eleven women, nine children, all civilians. Fourteen houses were seriously damaged.

"The Zeppelins were engaged at several points but succeeded in getting away from our aircraft patrols. One of the Zeppelins was probably damaged by the mobile anti-aircraft section."

ITALY APPLAUDS AUSTRIAN FEATS.

Via London.

JAM RUSSIANS INTO A MASS.

Germanic Allies Show Steady Gains in Poland.

Two Great Army Flanks are Coming Together.

Russians' Orderly Retirement Becomes Difficult.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

AUSTRIAN HEADQUARTERS (via London) Aug. 13.—Despite the resistance which the Russians are offering to the pressure of the Austro-German armies on the northern and southern flanks, the Russian armies in Poland are steadily being jammed and crowded together into a mass, the orderly retreat of which is becoming more and more difficult.

On the southern wing where signs of breaking were observed in the fighting around Lubartow, the enveloping allied forces again have inflicted a number of severe blows and on the Russian rear guards in their main body.

The Prussian Guard Corps particularly distinguished itself in the fighting in the difficult swamp and scrub country west of the Bug River. It encountered the most energetic Russian resistance in the region and accomplished Field Marshal von Mackensen's advance against Brest-Litovsk. It is hoped by the German commanders that the effect of this pressure will be seen in the capture of large numbers of prisoners, guns and supplies.

Britain.

X KILLED BY ZEPPELINS.

ANOTHER AIRSHIP RAID ON ENGLAND'S EAST COAST.

One of Hostile Craft was Probably Damaged, Fourteen Houses are Injured, While Twenty-three Persons Were Wounded—Patrols Fail to Prevent Escape.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Official announcement was made today on an air raid last night on the east coast of England. Six persons were killed. One Zeppelin, the announcement says, probably was damaged, but escaped.

The official announcement says that six persons were killed, twenty-three were injured and fourteen houses were damaged seriously by bombs.

The text of the announcement follows: "Zeppelins visited the east coast last night between 9:30 and 11 o'clock, dropping incendiary and explosive bombs in various places, causing the following casualties. Killed, four men, two women; injured, three men, eleven women, nine children, all civilians. Fourteen houses were seriously damaged. The Zeppelins were engaged at various points but succeeded in getting away from our aircraft patrols. One of the Zeppelins was probably damaged by the mobile anti-aircraft section."

Last night's raid of Zeppelins was the second this week. On Monday night Zeppelins flew over the English coast and with their bombs killed seventeen persons and wounded fourteen.

In all there have been nearly a score of these attacks, resulting in the death of more than 100 persons.

ITALY APPLAUDS AUSTRIAN FEATS.

CONQUEST OF GRANITE MOUNTAINS AND GLACIERS RIVALS THE ALPINES.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

VICENZA (Italy) Aug. 13, via Paris.—The exploit of Austrian troops described in yesterday's communication from the War Office called forth admiration for the bravery and endurance which the Italians consider rival feats of their own Alpine soldiers, of whom they are so proud. The Austrian mountaineers succeeded in penetrating Italian territory for some distance before they were driven back.

The Austrians made their advance through the Furva Valley. They were obliged to cross granite mountains 10,000 feet high, covered with snow, and then made their way over the Forni glacier, the largest of sixty in Italy, being eight miles wide. After surmounting these difficulties the Austrians succeeded in penetrating two miles behind the border, but were attacked by Italian troops and were forced to fall back.

TURKS DISCUSS BREAK WITH ITALY.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

ROME, Aug. 13 (via Paris, Aug. 14.)—Reports have been received from Constantinople that the Young Turks held a meeting, at which Enver Pasha, the Turkish War Minister, urged the necessity for breaking relations with Italy and thus free Turkey from the "leading spy," namely the Italian Ambassador, and simultaneously adopting severe measures against the Italians.

After a long discussion, it is reported, the meeting decided to postpone definite decision.

ALL IS QUIET, SAYS PARIS.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

PARIS, Aug. 13.—The following official communication was issued tonight:

"The night has been comparatively calm. In the region of Nieuport a German attack has been repulsed by our fire. There is nothing to report along the rest of the front."

PAYS FOR DACIA COTTON.

France May Also Release the Steamer if She is Used Only in Neutral Trade.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The second payment on the American-owned cotton on the steamship Dacia was made today at the State Department by the French Ambassador. The amount was not made public.

The department has not yet received the detailed report of the French court decision which declared the Dacia a prize because the change in registry was not made at least thirty days before the outbreak of war and no action has been taken toward entering a protest.

Intimations have reached the State Department that the French government may release the ship under certain conditions that will limit her activities to neutral trade and will not involve a general recognition of the right to change registry in time of war.

A brief synopsis of the decision of the French prize court condemning the Dacia was received today from the embassy at Paris. This court upheld the argument of the government prosecutors that the change from the German to the American flag was made to evade the consequences of war and was not bona fide, and that the captain's statement of the destination of the Dacia's cargo—Rotterdam—was not borne out by the papers, which showed it to be destined for Bremen, an enemy port.

State Department officials have decided that it will be necessary to await the full text of the decision before taking any action.

WILSON CONSOLES WIDOW.

President Will Try to Help Mother of Sailor Killed by Snipers in Haiti.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—President Wilson has written Mrs. Sophia Gompers of Brooklyn, N. Y., mother of William Gompers, the sailor killed by a Haitien sniper during the American occupation of Port-au-Prince, replying to one from Mrs. Gompers in which she said she was proud that her son had died in the service of his country, but that as he had been her sole support she hoped the government could help her in some way.

The President's letter given out today at the White House follows:

"My dear Madame: I have read your letter of August 3 with the deepest sympathy. I feel like congratulating you on having had a son whose dignity it was to die in the service of his country, but my heart goes out to you none the less in profound sympathy.

"I am sure that it would be the desire of everyone connected with the public service to see that you did not suffer need because of your son's death. I am sending your letter to the Secretary of the Navy to inquire whether there is any possibility under the law as it stands of assisting you. I fear that there is not, but I am sure the Secretary of the Navy will wish to consider the matter very fully.

"Cordially and sincerely yours,

"WOODROW WILSON."

WANT ONE MILLION CATTLE.

Request of Foreign Governments is Turned Down by Several Chicago Commission Houses.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—Clay, Robinson & Co., live-stock commission dealers, discussed today a request from a London broker for an estimate on furnishing 1,000,000 American beef cattle delivered at Liverpool. The firm said they were led to believe that the broker making the inquiry represented either the English or the French government and that the cattle were wanted for the army.

Clay, Robinson & Co. declined to make an estimate. Several other dealers all declined.

The large packing companies denied all knowledge of the subject.

BANKER'S SON KILLED.

Young Man, on Whose Account a Princess Committed Suicide, Meets Death in Warsaw Battle.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Aug. 13. — Baron Von Bleichroeder, son of the famous German banker, was killed while fighting on the Warsaw front on August 1, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. He was at one time secretly engaged to Princess Sophia of Saxe-Weimar, who committed suicide in 1913 because her father, Prince William, refused to permit their marriage.

The young Baron was the eldest son of the head of one of the most powerful banking houses in Germany, who ennobled him for his valuable financial services to the empire. Grand Duke Ernst of Saxe-Weimar, the head of the house, was said to have been responsible for preventing the marriage of the banker's son to the Princess. He refused to sanction the union unless the Princess, his third cousin, renounced all her titles and dignities, which she refused to do.

Her father was said to have been inclined to yield to her wish that she might wed the man she loved, but was unable to take an independent stand owing to his financial relations with the Grand Duke, who based his objections to the match upon the ground that a princess should not wed an inferior in rank.

Baron Von Bleichroeder was in New York in 1910 to study banking methods. The young man, who was said at that time to be heir to $40,000,000, kept his identity secret for ten months from all except his most intimate friends and spent his time studying finance. It was said at one time that he intended to enter the diplomatic services of his country, but for some reason he failed to do so.

EXPROPRIATE LAND FOR ALLIES DEAD.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

PARIS, Aug. 13.—The Chamber of Deputies today passed a bill to expropriate the land necessary for the burial of the dead of the Entente allies fighting in France. The measure was proposed by Minister of War Millerand.

GERMAN LIMIT ON COTTON.

Regulations Intended to Check Consumption in Mills and Other Establishments Adopted by Berlin.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

BERLIN, Aug. 13 (via London.)—The German government has promulgated two regulations intended to check the consumption of cotton. The first regulation limits the work in cotton mills, weaving mills and establishments using cotton, wool, flax, hemp and jute to five days each week. The other orders dealers, under penalty of expropriation, to dispose of stocks of cotton refuse within a fortnight to manufacturers who may work only on army and navy orders.

On account of the shortage of hemp and flax the stores no longer tie parcels.

Berlin.

REAL RUSSIAN CITY CAPTURED.

Vladimir-Bolynski is Taken by the Germans.

Retreating Cossacks Burn the Business District.

Teutons Declare a General Amnesty in Warsaw.

[BY WIRELESS AND A. P.]

BERLIN, Aug. 13, (via Sayville, N. Y.)—"The first real Russian, not Polish, town of some importance entered by the Germans was Vladimir-Bolynski," says an item given out today by the Overseas News Agency. "Retiring Cossacks set fire to the buildings. As the Cossacks galloped away, German cavalry arrived at the other end of the town. The incoming troops tried to stop the fire, but with small success, and the central part of the city was entirely destroyed, the burned buildings including stores, restaurants and hotels. The suburbs and surrounding rural districts, the officers' residences, barracks, messes, schools and churches were spared.

"The German cavalry commander restored order and established a military and also a civil government, the latter by appointing three administrative presidents, one of whom was a Pole, another a Russian and the third a Jew.

"At each false alarm of the return of the Russians, the Jewish inhabitants fled in great panic, replying to the Germans who tried to stop them, 'If the Russians return we shall be killed.'

"The German general commanding next day appointed two additional presidents, one of whom was a Pole and the other a Jew. The fugitives gradually returned to their homes."

Among the news items given out today by the Overseas News Agency were the following:

RELEASE ALL PRISONERS.

"The German military authorities on the suggestion of the citizens' committee of Warsaw have declared a general amnesty of political prisoners there and set them free. Among these was the widely-known Russian labor leader Meden.

"War correspondents report that Warsaw was not damaged by the struggle around it and that only the corn storehouses in Praga were burned. Lublin likewise was only slightly damaged."

The Overseas News Agency today gave out the following dispatch from Constantinople:

TURKS REPULSE ALLIES.

"Reliable reports from the front state that the last landing operations of the French and British were relatively unimportant. At Karachali, 350 men tried to land, but were repulsed. Twenty of them were killed. The others regained their ships.

"At Anaforta Bay, 1500 British landed and attempted to outflank the Turkish positions at Ari Burnu. They were repulsed without making any progress."

Petrograd.

RUSSIANS START WAR INQUIRY.

DUMA ACTS ON DEFICIENCY IN AMMUNITION.

Demand Made for Immediate Cessation of Irregularities, and that Responsibility be Placed for Situation in Which Army Now Finds Itself.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

PETROGRAD, Aug. 12 (via London, Aug. 13.—Details given the press of a secret session of the Duma on August 10 showed that an inquiry was initiated to determine the responsibility for the deficiency in war supplies.

The demand was made for an immediate cessation of alleged irregularities in the manufacturing of war supplies and a correction of the shortage of ammunition.

Gen. Polivanoff, the Minister of War, declared that for the purpose of an impartial inquiry into all that had taken place to bring the army into its difficult situation there would be appointed a commission of inquiry and an investigation would be set on foot. In its inquiry the commission would have the aid of both the members of the Duma and the Council of the Empire.

The Duma applauded the resolution. It has been informed that the council of ministers will visit the Grand Duke Nicholas at headquarters and lay before him the results of the Duma's secret session.

BOMBARD SERBS NEAR DANUBE.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Aug. 14.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Bucharest, which was delayed in transmission, says that the Austrians throughout Tuesday violently bombarded the Servians near Orsova and that an attempted landing by Hungarian troops at Ogradena, on the Danube, near the Iron Gate, failed.

POLES FORBIDDEN TO CARRY ARMS.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

COPENHAGEN (via London) Aug. 14.—It is stated that the German Governor-General of Poland has issued a proclamation forbidding the holding of meetings and the carrying of arms and ordering the closing of shops at 8 o'clock in the evening and the theaters before 9 o'clock. The death penalty is prescribed for any one communicating with Germany's enemies.

WAGES INCREASED.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

BATON ROUGE (La.) Aug. 13.—Mechanics and laborers employed by the Standard Oil Company at its refinery here will be granted a 10 per cent. wage increase effective September 1, it was announced today. About 1500 men are affected.

Thousands in a Riot.

(Continued from First Page.)

drivers was considerably augmented. The policemen, foreseeing trouble, turned in a riot call. Before the wagons had gone half a dozen blocks 500 men and boys were pelting the drivers with stones.

MOB LEADER ARRESTED.

The first squad of police reinforcements arrived here and arrested one of the mob leaders, but the prisoner was rescued by the crowd before a patrol box was reached. A little farther down the street more police met the rapidly growing mob and again attempted an arrest. Again the strikers and their sympathizers effected a rescue.

Lashing their horses to the utmost, the drivers made a final dash and reached the stable two blocks away. A score of persons were injured by bricks and stone, but none seriously.

The police used their clubs freely during the riot in an effort to retain possession of their prisoner, and eye-witnesses declared later that the drivers were fired on twice by men in the crowd. Neither of the shots is said to have taken effect.

Officers of the Teamsters' Union, disclaiming all responsibility for the riot, said it was the work of irresponsible sympathizers. They said they intended to conduct the strike without violence.

MANY TEAMSTERS IDLE.

Between 1200 and 1500 teamsters employed by the various transfer companies of St. Louis are idle, and a partial paralysis in the movement of freight into and out of this city exists.

Approximately 1000 other employees of the transfer companies were thrown out of work by the strike. These include warehouse employees, clerks and more than 100 girls employed in the transfer companies' offices.

The St. Louis Transfer Company, which, with the Columbia Transfer Company, divides a large share of the teaming business of St. Louis, obtained Federal aid in moving the mails from East St. Louis to St. Louis. The St. Louis Transfer Company has a contract to carry mails between the two cities. President Tanzy of the St. Louis company appealed to the Federal authorities and the United States District Attorney gave instructions that six government employees should cross the river in automobiles and get the mails. Ten wagonloads were moved before tonight's riot broke out.

FAIL TO SIGN CONTRACT.

The strike resulted as the failure of the union and of the team owners to sign a new contract July 31. The men submitted a new contract which included wage increases of from $1.50 to $6 a week.

A reduction in the working day from eleven to ten hours also was asked.

The team owners refused the wage increase and the reduction of hours, though they agreed to abolish Sunday work and to make certain other concessions in working conditions.

George J. Tanzy, president of the St. Louis Transfer Company, late today issued a statement on behalf of the team owners' association, saying that the employers would give the men until Saturday evening to return to work, and if they did not come back by that time the employers would begin the employment of other men.

TEACH SWIMMING IN THE SCHOOLS.

CHICAGO MAY TAKE ACTION AS RESULT OF THE EASTLAND DISASTER.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—Members of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds of the Board of Education today adopted a resolution recommending the teaching of swimming in every public school. A special committee, of which Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, Superintendent of Schools, is chairman, was appointed to work out the practical details of the plan. The resolution provides that each school building be provided with a tank where instructions in swimming may be given every pupil, both in summer and winter months of the school term. It is estimated that it will cost the city about a million dollars a year to add swimming to the curricula in every school. The steamer Eastland disaster led to a consideration of the subject by the committee.

THE WEATHER BACK EAST.

Heavy Rain Falls in the Middle West and the Temperature Rises, Farther East It's Hot.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 13.—Chicago suffered in steam heat this afternoon following a torrential rain. Two-tenths of an inch of rain fell in a short time and after the rain the temperature rose 13 deg. to 80 deg. The minimum temperature for the day was 67 deg. Eastern States continue hot, with considerable rain. Other temperatures:

City—	Max.	Min.
Abilene, Tex.	94	70
Boise, Idaho	96	60
Boston, Mass.	86	66
Buffalo, N. Y.	72	68
Calgary, Alberta	78	64
Chicago, Ill.	80	64
Denver, Colo.	80	56
Des Moines, Iowa	84	62
Dodge City, Kan.	84	64
Duluth, Minn.	80	60
Durango, Colo.	84	48
Galveston, Tex.	88	76
Havre, Mont.	84	56
Helena, Mont.	80	60
Huron, S. D.	84	54
Jacksonville, Fla.	92	76
Kamloops, B. C.	90	60
Kansas City, Mo.	80	66
Knoxville, Tenn.	86	68
Memphis, Tenn.	86	68
Minneapolis, Minn.	84	..
Modena, Utah	86	54
Montreal, Quebec	80	66
Moorhead, Minn.	88	58
New Orleans, La.	92	74
New York, N. Y.	84	68
North Platte, Neb.	84	58
Oklahoma City, Okla.	88	66
Phoenix, Ariz.	102	80
Pittsburgh, Pa.	76	68
Rapid City, S. D.	82	58
Roswell, N. M.	96	58
St. Louis, Mo.	82	66
St. Paul, Minn.	84	60
Salt Lake City, Utah	92	66
Sheridan, Wyo.	84	50
Spokane, Wash.	90	62
Swift Current, Sask.	80	46
Tampa, Fla.	94	78
Tonopah, Nev.	82	64
Washington, D. C.	90	70
Williston, N. D.	86	58
Winnipeg, Man.	92	60
Yuma, Ariz.	108	76
Yellowstone, Wyo.	72	50

SUBMARINE GOES ASHORE.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NEWPORT (R. I.) Aug. 13.—The United States submarine D-2 ran aground on Gull Rock during the maneuvers today, but was pulled off by a tug without serious damage.

Guarantee.

STATES FAVOR TORRENS LAW.

BUT SEVEN COMMISSIONERS VOTE IN NEGATIVE.

Conference on Uniform Legislation in Session at Salt Lake Decides Act Which is Now in Effect in California is Desirable Plan for Handling Realty Titles.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SALT LAKE (Utah) Aug. 13. — After having been under consideration for ten years by the commissioners on uniform State laws, the Torrens Land Registration Act was adopted by the conference today by a vote of 17 to 7, with Illinois, Kansas, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nevada, Rhode Island and Wisconsin voting in the negative. The act is similar to those now in effect in California, Colorado, Illinois, Massachusetts, Missouri, North Carolina, New York, Nebraska, Ohio, Oregon and Washington, the changes being largely to conform with recent court decisions. The act does away with abstracts on title and provides that the State shall guarantee titles.

The act adopted today was drawn by a committee consisting of Eugene C. Massie of Virginia, John H. Wigmore of Illinois, Rome G. Brown of Minnesota, A. V. Cannon of Ohio, Walter George Smith of Pennsylvania, John R. Harding of New Jersey and W. A. Blount of Florida.

WILSON'S BIG JOB.

The President Finds His Desk Piled High with Business Awaiting His Action.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—President Wilson faced a pile of papers more than a foot high awaiting his signature when he went to the Executive Offices today for the first time since his return from Cornish. It was oppressively hot and the President worked in his shirt sleeves.

Pardons restoring former convicts to citizenship, commissions of Federal appointees, findings of several navy courts and many other matters accumulated during Mr. Wilson's absence and not sufficiently important to be sent to him were among the documents signed.

NO PROSECUTIONS.

Attorney-General Says Suits will Not be Filed Against the Anthracite Roads.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Atty.-Gen. Gregory indicated today that no Federal suits against anthracite railrailroads were likely to follow yesterday's decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission ordering sweeping reductions in freight rates and holding the carrier guilty of unlawful and discriminatory practices favoring their allied coal companies.

Submarined.

HALF-DOZEN SHIPS SUNK.

FIVE WERE BRITISH AND ONE A NORWEGIAN.

Besides These, the Swedish Steamer Kiruna Goes Ashore in the North Sea and may be a Total Wreck. Only a Few Lives are Reported Lost.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Aug. 13.—The Swedish steamer Kiruna of 4670 tons gross is ashore on the Muckle Skerries. She is fast on the reef and is likely to be a total wreck. She was abandoned by her crew, which landed today at Wick, Scotland. The Kiruna sailed from Philadelphia July 28 for Stockholm with 6975 tons of coal.

It was announced later that the trawlers Thrush and Humfrey had been sunk. The crews were saved. The men from the Thrush were at sea for three days in small boats before they were picked up.

FOUR MORE SUNK.

Announcement was made today of the sinking of the British steamers Osprey and Summerfield and the Norweigian steamer Aura. The chief engineer, mate and the mate's wife of the Summerfield were drowned. The others on board the three vessels were landed.

The Summerfield of 687 tons gross was built in 1913 and owned in Liverpool. There are five British steamships Osprey.

Shipping records mention no Norwegian steamer Aura.

The 3000-ton British steamer Jacona, which was engaged in the trans-Atlantic trade, has been sunk. Her captain and nine members of the crew were rescued.

Brentwood Park

A petition to pave the streets is now before the County Supervisors.

New paving will mark an increase in values.

This is one of the reasons Brentwood Park is building up so rapidly.

Braly-Janss Co.
Main 1371. Home 10026.
320 Pacific Electric Bldg.
Branch at Brentwood Park.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

Citrus and deciduous fruits, hogs, dairying, walnuts, sugar-beets, poultry, winter vegetables

—will make you independent on San Fernando Mission Lands—the lowest priced suburban acreage **with abundant water supply** that will ever be offered within the boundaries of the city of Los Angeles. Week after week you've been reading about these fertile suburban acres—about the $30,000,000 aqueduct water supply—the magnificent boulevard improvements in the valley—the rapid transit electric car line—the proximity to thriving little cities—Van Nuys, Lankershim, San Fernando and Universal City. You've read that the coming of the aqueduct water has increased land values $200 to $400 per acre. You've heard that the sale of these lands in the past four months has broken all suburban acreage records. You've read that seasoned ranchers, expert citrus men and other well known land authorities have recently bought tracts of San Fernando Mission Lands. You've heard all these things and you've perhaps wondered **if they were all true.**

Free Auto Excursion

Sunday, August 15, 10 a. m.

Go out at our expense and judge conditions for yourself. See if all this unusual "land interest" **has any real foundation.** Find out if San Fernando Mission Lands "measure up" to all that has been said about them. A thoroughly enjoyable trip via Hollywood, Universal City, Lankershim, Van Nuys and San Fernando. You'll see the great reservoir-lake of the $30,000,000 aqueduct. You'll see the historic old San Fernando Mission. This trip is for genuinely interested people—not mere pleasure-seekers.

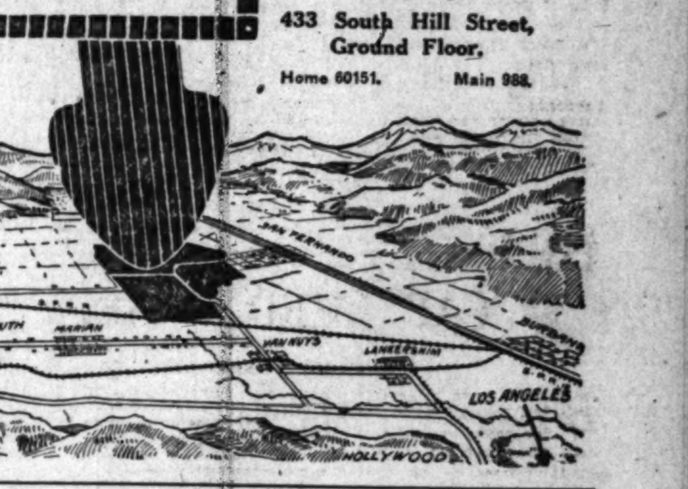
FREE
POULTRY LECTURE

Tuesday, Aug. 17

Mrs. A. Basley, famous poultry breeder and writer, will deliver another free lecture in our large ground floor lecture hall, Tuesday, at 7:45 p. m. Come early and hear a real authority on poultry culture. Lecture fully illustrated. Seating capacity of hall limited to 700.

San Fernando Mission Lands
Parcels of 5 Acres or More
$400
An Acre and Up.
Single Acres
$495 Up.
$50 Cash, $10 a Month

Angeles Mesa Land Company,
433 South Hill Street,
Ground Floor.
Home 60151. Main 988.



TERRILL
Importer
PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA
749—South Broadway—751
Los Angeles

PYORRHEA
We Cure It.
We Refer You to Cured People.
Let us explain our new method.
Open Evenings and Sunday Mornings.
EASTERN DENTISTS
Sherman Hotel Bldg., 404 S. Hill.

The Times Free Information Bureau
619 South Spring Street

THE TIMES FREE INFORMATION AND RESORT BUREAU is for the accommodation and benefit of persons seeking interesting routes of travel, desirable hotels and rest, recreation and recuperation at the seashore or in the mountains.

Particulars are furnished by competent attendants and by correspondence to the general public regarding rates and attractions of railroad and steamship lines, hotels and pleasure and health resorts. Photographs, descriptive circulars and transportation literature are kept on hand for inspection and distribution. Times readers can obtain here in a few minutes without the delay incident to writing for it, all the information necessary for a safe and enjoyable journey or vacation. This service is absolutely free. Literature also may be obtained at the New Times Building, Broadway at First street.

PERSONS CONTEMPLATING VISITING LOS ANGELES ARE PRIVILEGED TO HAVE THEIR MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE BUREAU.

Resorts

New Arlington Hotel
Santa Barbara, California
3 KINDS OF GOLF
Nine-Hole Links on Hope Ranch
Twelve-Hole Links on Hotel Grounds
Indoor Golf Inside Of Hotel

AN ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF HOTEL—ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS, AFFORDING PLENTY OF LIGHT AND AIR—HEADQUARTERS FOR TOURISTS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. PRIVATE LAVATORIES IN CONNECTION WITH ALL ROOMS. IDEAL CLIMATE THE YEAR ROUND. AUTOMOBILE ROAD IS NOW PERFECT. 3½ HOURS' RUN LOS ANGELES TO SANTA BARBARA. UNEXCELLED FACILITIES FOR CARE OF AUTOMOBILES IN HOTEL GROUNDS. LOW SUMMER RATES NOW IN EFFECT. E. P. DUNN, LESSEE. FULL PARTICULARS FROM O. F. ROBERTSON, STEAMSHIP AGENCY, CALIFORNIA SAVINGS BANK, SPRING AND FOURTH STS., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Santa Catalina Island
California's Great Fishing Resort—Grand Combination of Mountains and Sea.
DELIGHTFUL CLIMATE
CANVAS CITY—Tents for Housekeeping in shady groves.
ISLAND VILLA—A Canvas Hotel—European Plan.
BAND CONCERT every evening and DANCING in pavilion every evening except Sundays, free to patrons of WILMINGTON TRANSPORTATION COMPANY—BANNING LINE.
For folders, reliable information and reservations, apply to
BANNING COMPANY, Agents
104 (Main Entrance) PACIFIC ELECTRIC BUILDING
Phones: Main 36—10864.

RADIUM SULPHUR SPRINGS
Natural Radio-Active Mineral Water
IT SPARKLES AND FOAMS LIKE CHAMPAGNE.
Hot Baths and Treatments cure Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuritis, Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, Poor Circulation, Stomach, Liver, Kidney, Diabetes, Bright's, Blood, Heart and Nervous Diseases, Female Troubles. Doctor's advice free. Water delivered. Send for Booklet.
Melrose Avenue Cars Direct to Springs, Los Angeles.

STOP AT THE MERRITT JONES HOTEL, Ocean Park
THE SOUTHLAND'S IDEAL SEASIDE RESORT. Near the ocean. 150 luxuriously furnished rooms. European and American plans. European, $1 per day and up. Special summer rates. Every accommodation. Try our table d'hote dinner Sunday, 75c. Spend the week-end here. Write for folder.

SEVEN OAKS
A mile high, in the very heart of the big mountains, surrounded by the grandest pine forests in Southern California. Cool days, cold nights. Delightful auto trip via Santa Ana Canyon from Redlands direct. Stage leaves daily at 1:00 P.M. Everything for autoists. Resort is on detached Log Cabin Plan; general dining room. Our own gardens and dairy. Trout fishing the best ever. Santa Ana River runs through the yard. Maps free at information bureaus. Either phone. 'Phone 9092 Redlands.

Hotel Virginia LONG BEACH
CLOSE TO THE RHYTHMIC SURF.
Center of all summer social events. Absolutely fireproof. American Plan. Golf, Tennis, Surf Bathing, and many other diversions. No raise in tariff during 1915.

Glenn Ranch Mountain Resort—Twenty miles northwest of San Bernardino. Altitude 3256 feet. Products of ranch gardens, dairy and orchards utilized. Mountain streams. Amusements. Natural forest. Automobile road via Foothill Blvd. and Etiwanda. Glenn Ranch daily auto stage leaves Stewart Hotel, San Bernardino, at 4 p.m., June 15th to Oct. 1st, or take Glenn Ranch stage leaving Keenbrook 5:05 p.m. daily May 1st to Oct. 15th. Particulars Times Information Bureau or Glenn Ranch Resort, P. O. Keenbrook, Calif. Telephone San Bernardino 2F14.

CAMP CURRY
IN THE SHADOW OF YOSEMITE NATURAL WONDERS. HAS EVERYthing for comfort and convenience—Swimming, Bowling, Dancing, Tennis, Croquet, Library, Laundry, Ice Plant, Best Eats and Sweetest Sleeps. Rates $2.50 per day, $15 per week. Side-trip excursion tickets from Merced, Friday and Saturdays, $14.50. Make reservations in advance. Call or address CAMP CURRY AGENT, 518 So. Spring St. Phone A3831.

Forest Home A "REAL" Mountain Resort
PERFECT ROADS—MODERN ACCOMMODATIONS—A GOOD TIME.
TIMES—SECURITY BANK—PECK-JUDAH INFORMATION BUREAUS.

Mt. Wilson Elevation 6000 feet. Cafe. Bungalows. European plan. and Strain's Camp Among the whispering pines.
Fine auto road open to public. Furnished housekeeping and sleeping tents, store, cafeteria, croquet, dancing and other amusements. Daily auto stage from Los Angeles and Pasadena, or Sierra Madre trail. Further information from W. E. CORY, Mgr. Phone Fair Oaks 24 F-2; also Peck-Judah, 622 S. Spring.

Sturtevant's Camp Completely Furnished Housekeeping Tents by the Stream. Grocery store, delicatessen, fresh fruit and vegetables. Dining room for those who want to board. Pack train leaves 9:30 a.m. daily. Write or phone J. M. Beard, Sierra Madre, Cal., 206-4 bells.

Orchard Camp Summer housekeeping tents on cold stream for rent by week or month. Elevation 2500. Camp store. Phone or write. Foster W. Huston, Sierra Madre, Cal. Black 48. Further particulars Times Information Bureau. P. E. Station.

$21.00 Beverly Hills Hotel and Bungalows
MIDWAY BETWEEN LOS ANGELES and SANTA MONICA BEACH
Per week Room and Board. Home 56902; Sunset Holly 4.

CAMP BALDY 2½ Hours from Los Angeles by Auto. Auto Stage Meets Electric R. R. at San Antonio Park
Finest Mountain Resort in Southern California—4700 ft. elevation. Running snow water through camp. Best hotel service or furnished housekeeping tents. Trout fishing; tennis court; croquet ground; dancing, etc. Camp Baldy Co., Camp Baldy, Cal. Sunset 1-F-4.

Superb Routes of Travel

The Road That Made Traveling a Pleasure
UNION DOUBLE TRACK PACIFIC
Main 8822—Office 120 West Sixth St.—Home 60854.
Los Angeles Limited—1:25 p.m.
Pacific Limited—9:00 a.m.
FOR CHICAGO AND EASTERN POINTS.
Direct Line to Yellowstone Park
TRAINS LEAVE FROM SALT LAKE DEPOT DAILY.
W. J. DORAN, General Agent.
A. T. JACKSON, District Passenger Agent.

IT COSTS NO MORE To Go East
See America First
GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY
Glacier National Park
Via San Francisco—Portland—Tacoma—Spokane—Seattle—Through the Scenic Northwest.
Ten Days' Stop-over in San Francisco
Steamships GREAT NORTHERN and NORTHERN PACIFIC, or Shasta Route to Portland.
Tour
GLACIER NATIONAL PARK
This Summer
Get illustrated booklets and full information from
J. W. PHALON, T. F. & P. Agt.,
606 S. SPRING ST.
Telephones Broadway 1316; Home F1384.

PACIFIC ELECTRIC
Orange Empire Trolley Trip $3.50
TO RIVERSIDE AND REDLANDS THROUGH ORANGELAND
AT 9 A. M. DAILY FROM MAIN STREET STATION, LOS ANGELES

West Indies.

NAVY RULES CAPE HAITIEN.

ADMIRAL CAPERTON FORCED TO DECLARE MARTIAL LAW.

New Uprisings by Bobo Faction and Zamor Contingent Have Forced Americans to Take Action. Dartiguenave's Government Grateful for Assistance of Outsiders.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—New uprisings by the Bobo and Zamor factions have broken out at Cape Haitien and have forced Rear-Admiral Caperton to establish military rule in the city.

This statement was issued at the Navy Department:

"Admiral Caperton reports that on account of disturbed conditions in and around Cape Haitien, due to the Bobo and Zamor factions, it has become necessary to take military control of the town and conduct affairs in the same manner as at Port-au-Prince. Civil officials are employed where it is possible and suitable men can be obtained.

"Commander Olmsted, commanding officer of the Nashville, has been placed in charge and has a batallion of bluejackets from the Connecticut ashore to assist in maintaining order."

While the navy retains control of the situation in the turbulent republic, the State Department is awaiting with interest the evolution of the new government under President Dartiguenave.

Admiral Caperton reported today that after taking the oath of office yesterday at Port-au-Prince, Dartinguenave addressed the populace, declaring that he had never been the chief of any faction, band or group, and that it was his intention to govern solely for the benefit of Haiti, according to the constitution and according to the laws. Later he expressed appreciation of the service rendered by the American forces, through whose agency alone, he stated, it had been possible to hold an election free from intimidation.

Steamships

American-Hawaiian S. S. Company
THE PANAMA CANAL LINE A-H
Regular Freight Service
New York—Los Angeles
WESTBOUND—From New York—19 days to Los Angeles Harbor:
S.S. "TEXAN" sails August 16th.
S.S. "DAKOTAN" sails August 21st.
From Boston:
S.S. "HONOLULAN" sails August 25th.
EASTBOUND: From Pier A, Los Angeles Harbor:
S.S. "OHIOAN" sails September 13th.
501 California Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.
Broadway and Second St.
Main 5441. Home 60679

IDEAL ROUTE EAST
Through the Panama Canal
TO NEW YORK
LARGE AMERICAN TRANS-ATLANTIC LINERS
"FINLAND" "KROONLAND"
22,000 tons displacement
From San Fran. Aug. 24, Sept. 18.
From Los Angeles Aug. 25, Sept. 19.
And every third week thereafter.
First Cabin, $125 up. Intermediate $60 up.
PANAMA PACIFIC LINE
G. N. Koeppel, Gen. Agt.,
440 Merchants' Nat. Bank Bldg., Los Angeles
Phones: Main 7963; F5076.
T. H. Larke, Gen. Pass. Agt.,
319 Geary St., San Francisco, Cal.
Swayne & Hoyt., Gen. Freight Agents,
430 Sansome St., San Francisco, Cal.

Resorts

SAN DIEGO Stop at the Hotel St. James
EUROPEAN PLAN
11 Stories, Steel and Concrete. Center of Business District. Sixth St. Between E and F.
Free Auto Bus meets Trains and Steamers.
RATES: 1 person, $1.00 up; 2 persons, $1.50 up; with bath, 1 person, $1.50 up; 2 persons, $2.00 up; fine cafe. Make reservations at Ames Travel Bureau, 625 S. Spring St.

PULITZER SEES FIRING LINE.

New York Reporter Makes Flight from Paris in Direction of German Trenches and Returns.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

PARIS, Aug. 13.—Ralph Pulitzer of New York flew from a suburb of Paris to the fighting front yesterday in a new type of double-motor biplane, which was operated by a military aviator. Mr. Pulitzer and the pilot covered about ninety-three miles, getting within sight of the German lines and so close to earth that they could see the German trenches and distinguish the bursting of shells.

After a trip along the firing line the biplane returned to the capital, where it landed safely.

Mr. Pulitzer was the first newspaper man to make such a trip.

ALLIES WIN IN WEST AFRICA.

Important Success is Reported in German Colony in the Kamerun with Heavy Loss to Enemy.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

PARIS, Aug. 13.—A dispatch received today by the Havas News Agency from a correspondent in West Africa reports further successes by troops of the Entente allies in the Kamerun, a German colony in western equatorial Africa. The dispatch says:

"Allied troops, which had entered Garua and Ngaundere, in the Northern Kamerun, succeeded on July 18 in occupying the important post of Tingere in the western section of the colony between Ngaundere and Kontsha. The enemy fled, but on July 23, reinforced by a company from Banjo, counter-attacked heavily, but was repulsed after a brilliant engagement and fled in the direction of Tibati.

"The losses of the allies were slight; those of the enemy heavy."

Defense.

PREPARE NOW, DICK'S ADVICE.

SENATOR BELIEVES TROUBLE IS DUE AFTER WAR.

Ohio Statesman in an Interview in Denver Voices Belief Commercial Rivalry is Likely to Involve the United States, When Hostilities in Europe Cease.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

DENVER, Aug. 13.—"We will be in greater danger of trouble with European nations after the war than we are today. The best and the only way to prevent it is to prepare now," said United States Senator Charles Dick of Ohio in an interview here today.

"Commercial controversy among nations is responsible for the present war in Europe," said Dick. "I do not look for trouble with any of the belligerents during the course of the war. Our danger will come when the war ends, because of commercial jealousy.

"We do not necessarily make friends of the nations to which we are selling war munitions. While our relations with Germany just now may seem more critical, the situation is more grave when our relations with Great Britain are thoroughly understood.

"Instead of graduating 100 second lieutenants from West Point each year we should graduate 1000. The militia strength of the country is now about 125,000 men. I would make that 1,000,000. Merely a 'show of force,' without one battle being fought, in my opinion, would bring Mexico to time."

With regard to Mexico, Senator Dick argued the United States today is in the same position as when the Wilson policy was first conceived, with the pressing necessity of doing now what should have been done months ago.

FOREST FIRES IN IDAHO.

Three Hundred Acres of Timber are Burned Over and One Mine is Destroyed.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

COEUR D'ALENE (Idaho) Aug. 13.—Timber on 300 acres of land has been destroyed in a forest fire that is raging along Twin Creek, which empties into Pend d'Oreille Lake, in the northern part of the State. C. L. Billings, forest supervisor, reported today from Sand Point that he had thirty-five men working to extinguish the flames. The fire was started by a homesteader who was burning slashings.

A forest fire on Nine-mile Creek, near Wallace, caused $20,000 loss yesterday when the Rex mine was burned.

Steamships

Go On Tuesday
THE STEAMSHIP WAY
TO
SAN FRANCISCO - - $ 7.35
PORTLAND - - - - - $20.35
SEATTLE - - - - - - $22.35
FIRST CLASS
BERTH AND MEALS INCLUDED.
"Roanoke"—Steamships—"Geo. W. Elder"
License 240. License 227.
NORTH PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.
604 South Spring St. Phone Main 5115. A5761.

S.S. Rose City Sails Mon. Aug. 16th.
Passenger License 389.
Low One-Way and Round Trip Fares.
All Fares Include Berth and Meals.
The San Francisco and Portland S.S. Co. BIG 3 BEAR BEAVER ROSE CITY
San Francisco, Astoria, Portland
AND ALL POINTS EAST.
Sailings Aug. 16, 21, 26, 31; Sept. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30.
C. G. KRUEGER, Dist. Pass. Agt., 517 S. SPRING ST.
Phones: Home A3751; Main 1904.

THE 4 LARGEST SHIPS
CONGRESS, Lic. 676 GOVERNOR, Lic. 548
PRESIDENT, Lic. 521 QUEEN, Lic. 297
SAIL 4 TIMES A WEEK FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND SEATTLE
Sunday, 8 p. m.; Monday, 4 p. m.; Thursday, 10:30 a. m.; Friday, 10:30 a. m.
San Diego Excursions Wednesday, 10:30 a. m.; Saturday, 12, midnight.
ALL FARES INCLUDE BERTH AND MEALS
PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.,
624 SO. SPRING ST.
A3333 Main 47

Regular Service to MEXICO Twice a month—
S.S. PRINCE ALBERT for MAZATLAN sails August 12th.
Fast Passenger, Express and Freight Service.
Freight accepted until noon August 11th. Tickets at all steamship agents. SOUTHWESTERN S. S. CO., Ltd.
702 S. Spring St. Phones Main 4366; A4366.

Happenings on the Pacific Slope

Incendiary.

SUSPECT I. W. W. OF INCENDIARISM

State Board Investigates a Great Blaze at Portola.

Lumber Companies' Losses Nearly Half a Million.

Campaign Against Industries of California.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 13.—Following a fire of suspected incendiary origin at the California Pine Box and Lumber Company and Feather River Lumber Company at Portola today, with a loss of $375,000, one of a series of suspicious fires, the State Board of Housing and Immigration and other State authorities are investigating rumors that the numerous blazes are of I.W.W. origin.

Warnings to cannery men throughout the State already have been issued by the Immigration and Housing Commission following an investigation by that body of the campaign against California industries supposed to have originated in an inner circle of the Industrial Workers of the World. Frank Cunningham of the local branch of the commission left late today for San Francisco, to attend a meeting where the subject will be gone into more thoroughly.

FIRM IS WARNED.

The matter has been under investigation for some time, and the Roseburg Brothers of San Jose, whose place was recently burned, had been warned several days ago that their place might be attacked. He says the commission had elicited the information in an underground way.

As part of the campaign against the industries of the State, placards have been arranged at various intervals bearing the following inscription: "Do not place brass tacks in the trees. It will kill them." This is taken as a direct invitation to do that very thing. Other labels bearing the statement "Beware California Fruit," are also to be found generously throughout the State.

The entire difficulty is attributed to sentiment among some classes of workers that Ford and Suhr, now in prison in connection with the Wheatland troubles, must be freed before the completion of their sentence.

AFRAID OF A SLUMP.

So the Exposition Continues the Office of the Division of Exploitation.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—The resignation of George Hough Perry, chief of the division of exploitation of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, was refused today by the Exposition Finance Committee. The division was ordered continued temporarily.

Mr. Perry's resignation, effective August 1, was offered nearly two months ago, upon the announced theory that the exposition would "exploit itself." The sudden increase in attendance during the last month, it was said, made it appear desirable to continue the publicity work to avoid the danger of a slump.

"TAFT DAY" AT FAIR.

September 2 is Selected When the Former President will Appear at the Exposition.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—September 2 will be "Taft Day" at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, according to a telegram received here by the exposition management in which the former president announces that day as the time when he will publicly appear at the fair.

Mr. Taft left Pointe au Pic, Can. yesterday for San Francisco, accompanied by Mrs. Taft, Miss Maria Herron, sister of Mrs. Taft; Miss Helen Taft, his daughter, and Miss Louise Taft, daughter of his brother Charles.

The former president will be the principal speaker at "Lawyer's Day" at the exposition August 25.

MAYOR ROLPH IN CONTEMPT.

Is Held for Trial With Others Because the City Street Car Lines Were Not Stopped.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—Mayor James Rolph, Jr., Thomas A. Cashin, superintendent of the Municipal Railway, and the members of the Board of Public Works must stand trial on a charge of contempt of court in refusing to obey the injunction of Superior Judge George A. Sturtevant restraining the operation of certain municipal car lines last month. Judge George E. Crothers of the Superior Court denied today a motion to quash the contempt proceedings made by attorneys for the defendants.

The contempt trial will begin Monday with attorneys for the United Railroads, which obtained the injunction, prosecuting the contempt proceedings.

The cars are still running.

STEALS SOUVENIR SPOONS.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—Souvenir silver spoons and forks valued at about $2000 were stolen today from a booth on the Zone at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

DRS. SHORES & SHORES
The Reliable Specialists
With a record of 21 years' successful practice specializing in the treatment of Catarrh, Deafness, Goitre, Asthma, Rheumatism, Piles and other chronic diseases of the nerves, skin, blood, stomach, heart, lungs, bladder, kidneys and liver of
Men and Women
is substantial proof of skill and experience and that they are reliable and will treat you absolutely on the square. Low rates. Up-to-date treatment. Electricity, etc. Medicines free to patients. Get busy and get well. Consultation, examination free and confidential. Rooms 222-225 Henne Bldg., 3rd and Spring. Entrance 122 Third St., Los Angeles. Hours 9-5. Evenings 7-8. Sundays 10-12.

SUSPECT FARMER OF JAP'S MURDER.

DISCOVERY OF BODY IN FIELD RECALLS MYSTERY OF STOCKTON.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

STOCKTON, Aug. 13.—Sheriff William H. Riecks today began weaving a web of circumstantial evidence around C. F. A. Primrose, a well-known Woodbridge farmer suspected of murdering J. Nishinaka and robbing him of $1100. The crime was committed last fall, but the body was not discovered until late yesterday. It lay under a pile of refuse in a field on the J. S. Sollinger farm, where both Primrose and the Japanese were employed, the former as manager and the latter as foreman. There was a bullet hole in the head, which decomposition could not efface. Primrose is already in jail under the charge of passing a worthless check.

Up until last October Primrose managed the Sollinger farm. During the latter part of that month, while Sollinger was absent from home, the manager is said to have tendered the Japanese foreman a check for $1100 with which to pay off a number of grape pickers. The foreman, it is said, refused to accept the check and demanded the money, whereupon Primrose announced he would go to a Lodi bank and get the cash.

That evening, according to the evidence, Primrose called the foreman into the house. Several laborers saw him enter it but none saw him emerge.

CATTLE DISEASE SPREADS.

Officials of the Exposition Fear the Outbreak May Interfere with the Livestock Show.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 13.—A new and violent outbreak of the foot and mouth disease which bids fair to result in the elimination of the livestock show at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in October, was reported to State Veterinarian Dr. Charles Keane today from Washington, D. C.

Besides the six counties in Illinois which yesterday were reported as affected, A. D. Melvin, chief of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, wired Dr. Keane today that Steuben county, New York, has been placed under quarantine as well as one county each in Minnesota, Indiana and Michigan.

Dr. Keane said it had been his policy to refuse shipments from infected States until from thirty to sixty days after government quarantine had been lifted. For the present, no shipments of cattle, hogs or sheep will be allowed to enter California.

WILL NOT HURT THE FAIR.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—D. O. Lively, chief of the department of livestock at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, said today that the quarantine of certain counties in five Eastern and Middle Western States would not interfere very seriously with the livestock show at the exposition in October and November.

"If Dr. Keane, the State Veterinarian, should bar cattle from States in which a few counties were quarantined," Mr. Lively said, "it would affect the exposition exhibit considerably. If only cattle from affected counties are barred, it will not make much difference to the show. However, there has been such great development in the cattle industry of the West that if our stock show were to be made up of cattle from west of the Mississippi River, it would still be a great show."

Decision as to whether the State of California will bar out cattle from the affected States or only from the affected counties will be reached by Dr. Keane, after a conference with Mr. Lively here Monday.

BIG FIRE AT COPPERFIELD.

Oregon Town Made Famous by Miss Fern Hobbs is Nearly Destroyed by the Flames.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

BAKER (Or.) Aug. 13.—Copperfield, Or., which came into prominence when Miss Fern Hobbs closed the saloons there under orders from Gov. Oswald West, considerably more than a year ago, was practically wiped out last night by a fire believed to have been of incendiary origin.

All the buildings were frame structures of cheap construction and the damage is estimated at less than $50,000.

All wire communication was destroyed today after Mayor H. Stewart sent word to Dist.-Atty. C. T. Godwin here that Copperfield officials were certain who started the fire. He asked that Sheriff R. P. Anderson be sent at once. The Sheriff is now on his way there.

With the exception of one building the entire business section of Copperfield was destroyed, including the postoffice. Most of the residences were saved.

FIRE ON CHALK MOUNTAIN.

REDDING (Cal.) Aug. 13.—A big forest fire is raging on Chalk Mountain, east of Big Bend, on the Pit River. Word from Big Bend and the country beyond says every forest ranger within call and the whole countryside is fighting the flames along a ten-mile front.

PHARMACISTS ADJOURN.

Next Year's Meeting will be Held at Atlantic City—Officers to be Elected by Mail.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—Atlantic City, N. J., was selected as the place for the 1916 convention, at the closing session of the American Pharmaceutical Association today.

The resolutions recommended that schools of pharmacy should require graduation from a high school for admission and that boards of pharmacy should require graduation from a recognized school of pharmacy for admission to examinations to licenses.

The president and three vice-presidents will be elected by a mail ballot. There are 15 candidates for the offices.

CHARLES ROY HANGED.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

KAMLOOPS (B. C.) Aug. 13.—Charles Roy, an Austrian, was hanged here today for the murder of his partner, Mike Cynyk, whose body was discovered in a tent two miles outside Kamloops. Two Indians tracked Roy twenty miles by a peculiarity in one of his boots and found him hiding in a swamp.

Steel Rates Suspended.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Proposed increased rates and new regulations affecting iron and steel traffic from the Pacific Coast to the East have been suspended for investigation by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Regeneration.

LUMBERMEN IN BAD SHAPE

Federal Trade Board T
How to Help B

Giant Combination and M
Ships are Suggested

Overproduction One Cause
Present Stagnation

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

PORTLAND (Or.) Aug. 13.— members of the Federal Trade Commission met here today and heard business men and bankers of tell what they thought should be done to improve conditions.

M. H. Houser, wheat pointed to some of the shipping

C. C. Colt told the commission it was the lumber business on which the State and city depended principally and that was in bad The agricultural industries growing fat, he said, on the prices.

The consensus of opinion gard to the lumber industry there had been over-speculation over-production. In the face of the war came on, cutting markets of the world and taking of the trade fully 25 per the world's tonnage.

SUGGESTS COMBINATION.

One of the remedies suggested a giant combination of the under the supervision of the commission that would many interests to work in and present an unbroken foreign competition.

Several bankers stated that business in the past had ber speculators to the seventh of optimism and this had hurt business.

"The average mill man does not know where he A. L. Mills, a Portland banker, has to wait until the end of the month before he can tell whether had lost money or made a profit. is a great need for a standard system of accounts."

W. D. Wheelwright, a big exporter, said:

"A drawback is that the dians can ship timber to the markets more cheaply than I can cite instances where ships have charged $12 a from Portland to eastern ports Canadians were shipping British Columbia to for $9 a thousand."

BOATS SCARCE.

"I don't agree with Mr. wright in some respects," Clark, of the Clark-Wilson Company. "The trouble supply and demand. to get boats is another I am certain that if we transportation we could ditions."

Edward Cookingham & Tilton Bank followed said he was president four timber companies.

"The lumber business at sea," said Mr. Cookingham ly. "It faces prostration. the lumbermen themselves dergo a complete regeneration. have abused their credits. The bonding of properties to produce whether there is ket or not. This is economically morally impossible."

CREW HAS BERIBERI.

Peruvian Bark Arrives at geles, Wash., With All cept Captain Sick.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

PORT ANGELES (Wash.) —The Peruvian bark Alliance from Callao, Peru, today, members of the crew except tain suffering from beriberi. the voyage five of the crew the disease and were buried The Alliance, which is sugar, experienced bad throughout the voyage.

DISMISSES EMMA GOLDMAN

Anarchist and Ben Favor with Circuit Judge Gatens of Portland, Or.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

PORTLAND (Or.) Aug. 13. ing that the city had evidence to connect or Ben Reitman with the of alleged immoral circulars W. N. Gatens, in the Circuit dismissed today the complaint them, under which Miss Goldman been convicted in municipal and fined $100. The appealed.

"There is too much prudery nowadays," judge in making his are shocked to hear that we are familiar everyday life."

FOUND GUILTY OF

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

OAKLAND, Aug. 13. Wickham, Jr., was found by a jury in the the murder of aged May 30 in the latter's The jury fixed the imprisonment.

NEW BATTERY FOR SAN

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

VALLEJO (Cal.) Aug. United States cruiser due at the Mare Island Monday to have a new battery installed. The here a short time ago ough overhauling. The new battery have been

WATCHES GREAT LAKES

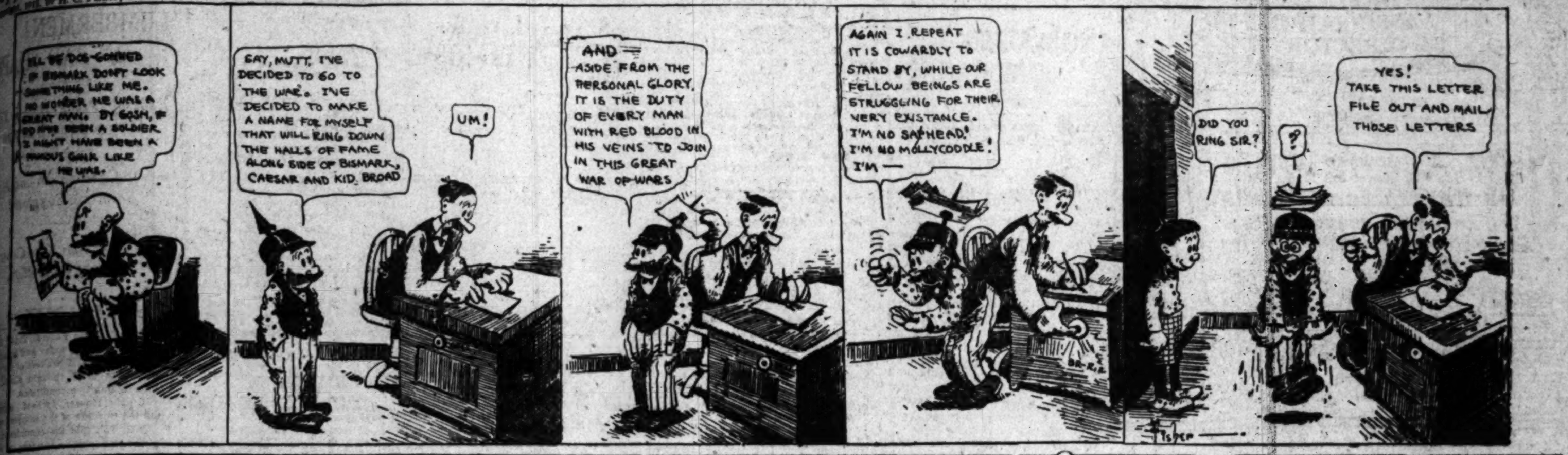
Federal Inspectors Steamers to Safeguard ger Traffic.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13. mittee of supervising the steamboat inspection named today by Uhler to investigate Great Lakes to senger traffic. The ordered by Secretary The committee vising Inspectors San Francisco, C. H. of Boston, C. H. N. B. Nelson of A. Potter of New meet at Cleveland

Jeff was Full of Kultur and Mutt was Full of Mail!—By Bud Fisher.

1915, by H. C. Fisher]


I'LL BE DOG-GONNED IF BISMARK DON'T LOOK SOMETHING LIKE ME. NO WONDER HE WAS A GREAT MAN. BY GOSH, IF I'D HAVE BEEN A SOLDIER I MIGHT HAVE BEEN A FAMOUS GINK LIKE HE WAS.
SAY, MUTT, I'VE DECIDED TO GO TO THE WAR. I'VE DECIDED TO MAKE A NAME FOR MYSELF THAT WILL RING DOWN THE HALLS OF FAME ALONG SIDE OF BISMARK, CAESAR AND KID BROAD
UM!
AND — ASIDE FROM THE PERSONAL GLORY, IT IS THE DUTY OF EVERY MAN WITH RED BLOOD IN HIS VEINS TO JOIN IN THIS GREAT WAR OF WARS
AGAIN I REPEAT IT IS COWARDLY TO STAND BY, WHILE OUR FELLOW BEINGS ARE STRUGGLING FOR THEIR VERY EXISTANCE. I'M NO SAPHEAD! I'M NO MOLLYCODDLE! I'M —
BR-R-R
DID YOU RING SIR?
?
YES! TAKE THIS LETTER FILE OUT AND MAIL THOSE LETTERS
Fisher

Conciliator.

ANKING HOPE ON GEN. SCOTT.

fluence may be Deciding Factor for Peace.

ranza Generals Expected to Enter Conference.

-American Appeal is Sent to Mexican Leaders.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

INGTON, Aug. 13.—The Pan- appeal to all elements in to cease fighting and join in a to restore constitutional has begun to go forward the State Department tonight. document was dispatched to Mexico City, directed to Latin-American legations, attaches will translate it into and deliver it to the military in that vicinity. Tomorrow appeal in original Spanish will be directly to Gens. Villa and Governors of States and other chiefs in different parts country. The text will be made here within a few days.

the appeal dispatched, the States government will insti- friendly and persistent effort Mexican leaders who thus shown a disposition to oppose to sacrifice their per- in the common Mexican It is expected that Gen. Car- will maintain the defiance he indicated in recent communica- to his agency here, but it is re- as probable that many of his and other adherents can be to join in a peace conven-

believed here that if a few generals participate in a of the factions it will not before organized opposition to government could be effective-

FLUENCE OF SCOTT.

connection it has been re- that Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief of the army, who is remain- the border at the request of Department, is expected to important missionary work. knows many of the Mex- leaders personally, and believed he may exert a power-

no resistance to the plan from any source other Gen. Carranza, and in some the feeling is growing Carranza himself may re- favorably to the appeal after studied its friendly tone care- Gen. Villa and his adherents clear today in a statement by Dias Lombardo, Foreign of Chihuahua, that they are to eliminate themselves for the welfare provided there is no of the old Cientifico group a constitutional government.

TO SEE LANSING.

S. Naon, the Argentine Am- hurried to Washington today with Secretary Lansing con- reports circulated that there difference of opinion be- the State Department and the government regarding the peace proposals. These re- denial had been made here issued by the Argentine of Foreign Affairs that the conference was based assurance that any thought of intervention would be elim- from the plans. After his con- with the Ambassador today, Lansing declared there had misunderstanding and that he assured the Ambassador there warrant for published state- which had aroused him.

AS TO FUNSTON.

Secretary of War Breckin- after a conference with the that Gen. Funston had no more troops and that would be sent without his re-

agency's dispatches a categorical denial Nafarette that any of his had crossed into Texas. Other expressed the opinion that the trouble-makers were neither nor Villa troops.

S SELLING PAPER CURRENCY.

ABANDONS' PLAN TO MINERS TO BUY HIS SECURITIES.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

(Tex.) Aug. 13.—Gen. abandoned his plan of selling to mining corporations value of 30 cents gold was stated today by rep- the mining concerns. will be permitted to employees in silver, it was said, and permission to ship goods to the interior has been restored.

From Villa sources it was learned that foreign merchants whose goods were returned to them after the conference of Gen. Scott and Gen. Villa need not sell at the prices fixed by the Villa government on the basis of exchange of 30 cents gold per peso.

TEXAS RANGERS GIVEN PASSES.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

WACO (Tex.) Aug. 13.—The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad has issued instructions notifying employees to honor Texas ranger warrants or commissions of authority signed by the Adjutant-General of Texas as temporary passes over Texas lines on account of emergency conditions on the border.

VILLA TROOPS BADLY ROUTED.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

LAREDO (Tex.) Aug. 13.—Telegraphic advices from Gen. J. Maycott, San Juan del Rio, State of Queretaro, report today a rout Wednesday of Villa troops with a loss of 200 dead for Villa and the capture of a large amount of food supplies and ammunition. Gen. Francisco Coss reports that in fighting Wednesday near the limits of the Federal District in the State of Morelos the Carranza troops defeated the forces commanded by Emiliano Zapata.

ZAPATA TROOPS AGAIN DEFEATED.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

GALVESTON (Tex.) Aug 13.—Zapata forces which some weeks ago occupied Mexico City have suffered another defeat at the hands of Gen. Coss and have been driven back into the State of Morelos, which Zapata has controlled for several years, according to advices to the Constitutionalist consulate here today. Operations against the Zapata forces are being pushed vigorously, it is reported.

News from Mexico City, received at the local consulate, is to the effect that food prices are being reduced and that there is large daily distribution of food to the poor.

It is said that Gen. Carranza will publish a manifesto to the American people and his correspondence with the American State Department when the result of the peace conference is known.

Th city of Santa Fe, State of Guerrero, has been occupied by Carranza forces and all the National Railway south of the capital except that part running through Morelos is now in their hands, according to further reports to the Carranza consul. Ajusco, San Nicolas and Contreras also have been occupied by Carranza troops, it was reported.

Vitriolic.

HUERTA SCORES WILSON PLAN.

SAYS A. B. C. CONFERENCE IS EXCUSE TO INTERVENE.

Former Provisional President from His Prison at Fort Bliss Declares America's Invasion at Vera Cruz was a Joke—Believes Present Efforts at Understanding Futile

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

EL PASO, Aug. 13.—"The A.B.C. conference is only an excuse for American intervention in Mexico.

"Wilson's invasion of Vera Cruz was a joke and he was forced to invent the first A.B.C. conference to get out of a blind alley."

These are two of the epigrammatic and vitriolic comments made by Gen. Victoriano Huerta from his prison at Fort Bliss today.

"This A.B.C. concert has no international life since there is no cordiality of feelings among themselves," declared the ex-dictator.

"It is merely a heterogeneous and contradictory composition created by the Washington chancelleries to disguise the designs of intervention and thus extinguish the just position of the Latin race on this continent.

"The A.B.C. conference is a mistake. Today the participants feel proud of being consulted, but tomorrow it may be turned against any one of these powers by the others, all jealous of the other. Armed intervention, if it comes, will be painful because it will be against all. But we would all show them how deep is our love of liberty and independence until the sister countries would withdraw, as was done in the inglorious French invasion. I accepted the first A.B.C. mediation to prevent further bloodshed. Seizing upon the Tampico incident to show his hatred for me, not having a large enough army to complete the invasion, and not having the sentiment of the people behind him, Wilson invented the A.B.C. to get him out of his difficulty, and I accepted it rather than see more bloodshed."

Brownsville.

NEW RAID FROM MEXICO; TEXAS POSSES CLOSING IN.

Amercan Officers, Warned that Outlaw Bands Were Coming Prepared to Surround Them — Considerable Number Said to Have been Shot While Trying to Escape from United States Cavalrymen.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

BROWNSVILLE (Tex.) Aug. 13.—Twenty men crossed the Rio Grande from Mexico tonight near Mercedes, about forty miles up the Rio Grande from here.

American officers, warned that such a crossing would be attempted, had disposed armed posses at several points where the attack was expected. Late tonight three of these posses were closing in on the Mexicans, expecting to surround them.

United States cavalry and infantrymen, Texas Rangers and civilians acting as peace officers, numbering in all about 1600 persons, are patrolling the international border tonight between Laredo and Brownsville.

Only one band of raiders is known still to be intact. It is believed to number in the neighborhood of thirty, and posses tonight are searching the country fifty miles north of Brownsville in an effort to locate and arrest or disband the marauders. The gang is said to be that which last Sunday attacked the Norias ranch-house.

AIM TO CONQUER TEXAS.

Some members of the gang are known to have crossed the Rio Grande from Mexico, and it is said the gang's avowed intention was to conquer a portion of Texas. Manuel Rincones, who said he was forced to join the band, is said to have given Capt. A. V. P. Anderson of the Twelfth United States Infantry a statement asserting that the chiefs of the band were named Louis, Miguel and Gabriel, and that they carried a white flag on which was embroidered in yellow the letter "E."

Brownsville Mexicans were said by authorities to have declared this "E" stood for Procopio Elizondo, one of the chief officers of Gen. E. P. Naffaratte, Carranza commander of Matamoros.

Elizondo denied he had any connection with the flag. Capt. Fox and Capt. Sanders of the Texas Rangers who have been engaged in an attempt to identify the raiding Mexicans were said tonight to have evidence that Mexicans from the interior of Coahuila, a Mexican border State, had brought advance information on the raids to the Mexicans living in Texas. It was thought a majority of the leaders had fled to Mexico.

SHOT TRYING TO ESCAPE.

Although it is officially stated that between fifteen and twenty Mexicans have been killed as the result of the raid, it is believed in many quarters that a revised list will show even greater casualties. Several Mexicans are known to have been shot by officers while endeavoring to escape from being taken into custody. Strictest observance of the law is required of all Mexicans, and carrying by them of firearms has been forbidden. Rangers have made a thorough search of all the country surrounding Brownsville and are convinced that the Mexicans of a dangerous character either have been driven out or are so badly frightened as to be rendered harmless.

KILLED NEAR LYFORD.

One Mexican was killed today near Lyford, Tex., a short distance north of here, by soldiers and peace officers. The soldiers, shortly before daylight, went to a ranch house where it was report that a Mexican, accused of wounding Fritz Georgie, night watchman at Lyford, last week, was in hiding. The Mexican was arrested and was shot when he made a break to escape.

WILSON IN CONFERENCE.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The Mexican border situation continued to absorb attention in official quarters today, and was the subject of a conference between President Wilson and Assistant Secretary Breckenridge of the War Department. The President had before him the appeal of Gov. Ferguson of Texas for more Federal troops, and Mr. Breckenridge submitted Gen. Funston's reports regarding recent disturbances, and outlined the military forces now on the border or at near-by posts, about 17,000 men in all. Later Mr. Breckenridge reiterated the statement that no more troops would be ordered to the border unless Gen. Funston should request them.

The battleships New Hampshire and Louisiana are expected to reach Mexican waters within a few days. It is regarded as practically certain that at least one of the ships will be ordered to proceed directly to Vera Cruz harbor.

"CALL TO ARMS."

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

LAREDO (Tex.) Aug. 13.—A Carranza newspaper of this city prints today an editorial which is regarded among the susceptible element of Mexicans here as a "call to arms." Translations of the editorial have been forwarded to Washington and to Maj.-Gen. Funston. The editorial says in part:

"If you Mexicans read article thirty-one of the constitution, which says: 'It is the obligation of every Mexican to defend the independence, the honor and the rights and interests of the fatherland' and read article thirty-five of the Constitution, which says: 'It is the prerogative of every Mexican citizen to take up arms for the defense of the republic or its institutions,' that is to say, it is not only the obligation to defend the republic when its sovereignty is attacked, but it is their prerogative, right and honor to do so.'"

GOV. FERGUSON CONFERS.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

CORPUS CHRISTI (Tex.) Aug. 13.—Gov. Ferguson, after a conference with Congressman Garner and Adjt.-Gen. Hutching, said today no decision had been reached yet regarding calling out of all troops of the State. He said the situation was the same.

AMMUNITION FOR RANGERS.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

CORPUS CHRISTI (Tex.) Aug. 13.—One thousand rounds of rifle ammunition was shipped from here tonight to Ranger Captain Ransom at Harlingen, Tex.

DEWEY'S LEASE SOLD
MUST VACATE SEPTEMBER 1st
$25,000.00 Stock High Grade Furniture, Rugs and Stoves

Geo. W. Dewey, for the last seven years located at 720-722 South Main Street, is compelled to dispose of this immense stock within a very short time—between now and September 1.

Iron Beds	$1.00 to $10.00	China Cupboards	$4.00 to $12.00
Brass Beds	$5.00 to $35.00	Extension Tables	$3.50 to $40.00
Bed Springs	$1.00 to $12.00	Dining Chairs	$1.00 to $ 6.00
Mattresses	$1.50 to $22.00	Rockers	$1.50 to $35.00
Rugs	$2.50 to $38.00	Library Tables	$3.50 to $35.00
Dressers	$3.50 to $50.00	Library Lamps	$2.50 to $18.00
Chiffoniers	$3.00 to $40.00	Parlor Stands	$2.50 to $22.00
Wardrobes	$4.50 to $18.00	Davenport Beds	$10.00 to $50.00
Folding Beds	$5.00 to $30.00	Buffets	$8.00 to $35.00
Hall Racks	$4.00 to $15.00	Gas Ranges	$4.50 to $35.00
China Cabinets	$6.00 to $60.00	Gas Plates	$1.00 to $ 6.00
		Refrigerators	$5.50 to $35.00

Geo. W. Dewey, 720-722 S. Main

HOSPITAL PLAN PROVES FAILURE.

EFFORT OF DUTCH FOR SHIP ON NORTH SEA COMES TO NOTHING.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

THE HAGUE, July 30.—Last year, during the beginning of the war, when the arrival of the few surviving sailors from the three torpedoed British cruisers, the Hogue, Aboukir and Cressy, showed what a terrible thing modern naval warfare was to be, a number of Dutch philanthropists discussed the desirability of equipping a neutral Dutch hospital ship which should patrol the North Sea. The idea was to have such a ship continuously present on the high seas, hastening at the first sound of battle to save those otherwise condemned to drown after five or six hours of desperate clinging to a piece of wreckage. Naval officers promised their assistance. The large steamship companies were willing to subscribe money and the president of the Dutch Trading Company (the leader in that field of enterprise) took personal direction of the affair. A vice-admiral volunteered his services as commander of the ship and the necessary sum of money, $120,000, was brought together.

At that point the commission which intended to charter the Austrian liner Thalia, interned in Amsterdam, addressed itself to the governments of the different warring nations and asked their permission to equip and maintain such a ship under the neutral Dutch flag and under a Dutch commander. Article 3 of the Convention of Geneva declares, however, that all "hospital ships even if they are owned and equipped by neutrals must fly the flag of one of the belligerents." The Dutch commission requested that under the special circumstances of this war, the nations would agree to suspend this article for the Dutch floating ambulance. The Minister of Foreign Affairs, who got interested in the plan, supported this request personally.

The governments of the nations to which the offer was made have not been willing to agree to the suspension of article 3 in the case of the Thalia and have refused to have anything to do with the proposal. The commission therefore has returned the money to the donors and the hospital ship lies at its dock in Amsterdam.

GREEK CEMETERY UNDER TRENCHES.

SOLDIERS FIND SARCOPHAGI OF GREAT ANTIQUITY IN DARDANELLES.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

LONDON, July 15.—English soldiers in the Dardanelles have uncovered ancient Greek relics of great interest in the course of their trench digging. A soldier, who was connected with the British Museum before the war, described his excavation in a letter just received here:

"We are fighting above a Greek cemetery of great antiquity, and in digging our latest line of trenches we found some sarcophagi, which are certainly more than 2000 years old—probably nearer 2500 years. The walls are thick and the coffins very big. They are filled with fine earth, which has slowly intruded through the cracks of the lid. With great care we sift out from this the skeletons, more or less preserved, and in the bottom we find vases, bowls, lamps, and sometimes statues. The potteries, decorated with the faces of men and women, are of exquisite form.

"I have before me now a delicate cup which the slightest shock would break. It symbolizes that particular and characteristic beauty of form which Greece revealed to us. Its long handles, ethereal in their delicacy, give to this little thing the palpitations of wings.

"Send me a copy of the Iliad of Homer by the next mail. It will be interesting to read the Iliad with the country of the poem before me."

AUSTRIANS READY TO INVADE SERVIA.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Aug. 14, 3:13 a.m.—Recent dispatches from the Balkans have stated that the Austrians had assembled a force of 100,000 men near Orsova for the purpose of cutting their way through Servia to relieve Turkey.

To the best cigar made in the United States — of all Havana tobacco — by the Spanish (strictly hand) method of workmanship, the Panama-Pacific International-Exposition awarded the MEDAL of HONOR the highest honor it could bestow in the Clear Havana class. The cigar was VAN DYCK sold by better cigar dealers from coast to coast

SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE of all SUMMER SHIRTS
EFFECTIVE NOW
MULLEN & BLUETT
BROADWAY AT SIXTH

"After shopping or any fatigue, a cup of this good Tea refreshes you wonderfully
SAFE-TEA FIRST
Ridgways Tea
M. A. Newmark & Co., Wholesale Distributors.

MOTOR CAR DEALERS ASSOCIATION DIRECTORY

BEARDSLEY ELECTRIC —Beardsley Electric Co., 1250-1260 W. 7th. Home phone 53018; Pac. Wil. 788.

BUICK — HOWARD AUTO CO. 1323 S. Flower St. Home 60009; Main 9040.

CHALMERS—HUPMOBILE—Greer-Robbins Co., Twelfth and Flower Sts. Bdwy 5410; A1187.

CHANDLER—Chandler Motor Car Co. of Cal. 1144 So. Hope St. Main 3459, F5047.

FRANKLIN and SCRIPPS-BOOTH. Rauch & Lang and BAKER ELECTRICS. R. C. HAMLIN, 1040 South Flower St. Phones: 60249, Main 7877.

TIMES DIRECTORY of Automobiles

Don Lee | Cadillac—G. M. C. Trucks. Twelfth and Main Streets. Main 8763 60330 | Tires and Accessories

Metz. Metz touring model $685 fully equipped F.O.B. Los Angeles. Now on exhibition. Standard equipment throughout. METZ COMPANY 118 West Pico. Main 944 Home 23482 $685 HERE

Moon and Lexington. Lynn C. Buxton, Pico at Olive. Main 577—F6851.

Simplex. Exclusive High Grade Automobiles. Mercer. A4867. 1007 South Olive Street. Main 7363.

Times Directory of Motor Trucks

Moreland. DISTILLATE MOTOR TRUCKS Manufactured in Los Angeles By Moreland Motor Truck Co., North Main and Willard

$10 Watches. Montgomery Bros., Jewelers. 4th and Broadway.

At Long Beach.

SPEED CRAFTS READY FOR TODAY'S REGATTA.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

LONG BEACH, Aug. 13.—Speed craft and sailing vessels of all sizes are gathering here tonight from various Southern California ports to make ready for the annual summer regatta of the Los Angeles Motor Boat Association, the opening gun of which will be fired at 9 o'clock Saturday morning. The races, which will be held over a four-mile course off the Long Beach municipal pier, will last two days, ending Sunday afternoon.

Thousands of summer visitors lined along the beach witnessed the try-outs of some of the water wizards this afternoon, a strong wind making an ideal day for the sailing ships. The harbor presented a busy scene today. The various motor and sailing craft were being overhauled and rounded into shape for the races tomorrow and Sunday.

Secretary Livingstone of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, received word from the Los Angeles Motor Club today stating that from thirty to forty boats had entered the various events, rounding out the largest programme in the history of the organization.

Directors of the local Chamber of Commerce today purchased a handsome silver cup, which will be one of the fourteen prizes that will be awarded to the regatta winners. The cup will be known as the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce directors' cup. Among the other prizes that will be striven for during the two days' water carnival will be the perpetual $100 Nordlinger trophy and the commodore and vice-commodore cups.

The regatta programme includes nine events, and in case of a tie, ten. The races have been divided into six classifications, as follows: Speed boats, open boats, auxiliary cruisers, cruisers over thirty-eight feet in length, cruisers under thirty-eight feet in length, and portable motorboats.

The races will be held over a four-mile course in the shape of a right-angle triangle, with the starting place a line between the end of the municipal pier and a scow anchored in the offing directly south of the pier. The boats will go west to a bouy anchored off Hotel Virginia, straight south half a mile, around another bouy, thence diagonally to a point east of the pier, where they will round another bouy and return to the starting point.

FLY CASTING AT SAN FRANCISCO.

NORTHERN FISHERMEN MAKE GENERAD CLEAN-UP ON FIRST DAY.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—The eighth annual fly and bait casting tournament was opened here today by the San Francisco Fly Casting Club under the auspices of the National Association of Scientific Angling Clubs. Three events, heavy tackle fly casting for accuracy, light tackle dry fly casting for accuracy and light tackle fly casting for distance comprised today's programme.

In the last-named event Harry A. Golcher of the San Francisco Fly Casting Club broke the association record by two feet with a cast of 116 feet. C. H. Gardner and Paul W. Shattuck, both members of the San Francisco club, won respectively the heavy and light tackle accuracy events.

Tomorrow the tournament will be continued at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, where the bait casting contests will be held. Today's events were decided upon Stow Lake, Golden Gate Park, where the San Francisco Fly Casting Club maintains quarters.

DULUTH OARSMEN WIN SIX RACES.

BLUE JERSEY MEN WIN EVERY ROW THEY START IN ON OPENING DAY.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SPRINGFIELD (Mass.) Aug. 13.—The Blue Jersey oarsmen from Duluth were the zenith rowers in the first day of the national regatta on the Connecticut today, making a perfect record of six firsts in six starts. From the time Hargerberg and Hall captured the intermediate double sculls, which opened the day's sport, until Hoover outdashed six competitors in the quarter-mile sprint, which closed the afternoon, the Lake Superior oarsmen were first to receive the cheers, except in the intermediate singles sculls in which they were not represented. It is many years since a single boat club has won so many first honors in a single day in the national.

The New York oarsmen made a good showing, especially in the intermediate single sculls, which Heller of the Metropolitan captured by three lengths and the quarter-mile dash, in which Smith of the New York Athletic Club was beaten by Hoover by half a length. Detroit showed well in the junior eight race, while Boston's best effort was in the intermediate double sculls in which the Union Boat Club pair rowed the Duluth men to a quarter of a length finish. The river and weather conditions were ideal.

SKATING HEAD TO RETIRE.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—Allen I. Blanchard, president of the International Skating Union and honorary president of the Western Skating Association, announced today that he had decided to resign fro mhis office.

Mr. Blanchard plans to establish a home in Los Angeles and devote his time to track and field athletics. He has been identified with skating for twenty-five years and it was through his efforts that the ice sport was recognized by the Amateur Athletic Union.

McLoughlin Falls Before Behr in Tennis Singles Match.

Rah!

ANGELS BIFF OAKS AGAIN.

Mangle Trio of Heavers and Show Much Speed.

Wolter Displays Big League Stuff on Bases.

Slim Love Holds Visitors to One Earned Run.

BY HARRY A. WILLIAMS.

Soul stirring base running by the Angels and their ability to hit pitchers of every known vintage enabled the Angels to make it four straight from Oakland by a score of 9 to 3.

Constant practice has made it easy for the Angels to lick the Oaklets.

Greased lightning has nothing on Pa's athletes these days. Not only are they full of pep and vinegar, but their speed seems to throw the opposition into a panic every time they start. Silhouetted against this kind of work, almost any ball team would look bad, and Oakland is no exception, as all know. The Angels are dishing up the big league article, and yet the vast bulk of our people refuse to get excited enough to pay real money for the privilege of witnessing the great sight. You have got to hand it to this town when it comes to not getting excited.

UNISON.

Slim Love, his hands and feet working in perfect unison with his highly trained mind, skunked Oakland except in the first and last inning. An outfield error let two runs across in the first, and as Slim does not play the outfield, the runs were no fault of his. In the ninth, with things safe, Slim took compassion on three of the visiting guys and let them hit the pill for one tally.

When Oakland scored those two in the first, the Oaklets inferred that it was going to be a great day for them, and became terribly excited. However, a four-run rally in the fourth served to change their warwhoop into a funeral chant and they quickly lasped into unconsciousness. Rowdy, however, still feels that there is hope, for Salt Lake still stands as a barrier between them and last place. Rowdy does not expect to win the pennant, but he would like to finish as high as fifth.

Rowdy laid aside the war bonnet for the day, and Kuhn, the red-headed catcher, got out and toiled in the bright sunlight.

You will never find Rowdy catching on Friday, the 13th, with Slim Love pitching.

Alexander Remneas seemed to be entirely right for two innings. But he began to fail in the third, and the fourth found him unable either to get the pill over or stem the flow of runs. H. Jumbo Ables then gave the game his personal attention for a couple of innings, but did not make much of a success of life. Beer was served from the seventh inning on, and the Angels bloated their batting averages some more.

SEAMY SIDE.

With one gone in the first, Middleton singled and chased to third on Johnston's double. Right here we had a glimpse of life's seamy side. Ness knocked an easy fly to Maggert in short center. Ordinarily, Mag would have tucked the pill in his tobacco pocket. But in his feverish anxiety to throw Middleton out at the plate, he neglected to do one thing of the utmost importance, to wit: catch the ball. Catch the ball and then throw it is the correct formula for baseball. No player has ever yet made a success of doing it the other way. Middleton, of course, came home on the muff, and Johnston galloped to third. Tobin drove to Buemiller and Johnston was nailed at the plate. Ness went to third on this, and scored on a double steal with Tobin. Bassler made a fine throw through to Buemiller, and the latter made a perfect return, but Johnny missed his man at the plate. Kuhn fouled to Beef.

Maggert was madder than anybody else over his muff, and showed it by smashing across the first Angel run in the third. His misplay, while it looked costly at the time, was pardonable in a sense. He was simply making preparations to start his throw in a hurry. In short, he made the error because he was trying to do something. It is only the guy who never tries that deserves the swift kick of criticism.

TOUCH.

After Bassler had been retired in the third, Butler managed to get his blouse touched by a pitched ball and took first. Slim's slippery elm bat wasn't working right just yet, and he fanned. Butler started to steal, and was spared when McArdle dropped Kuhn's peg. Maggert scored Johnny from second with a clean knock to left. Buemiller grounded out.

In the fourth, Wolter showed just how they do it in the big league. By this time, Aleck had completely lost the range, and walked Harry, first up. Beef sacrificed him to second, and out of his bounty, Aleck dispensed another pass to Ellis. This brings us down to the mercury stunt. Zeb drove to Litschi, the latter retiring him with a throw to Ness. Rounding third, Wolter uncorked the unexpected, and dashed along to the plate.

The big Oakland first sacker, his head down, did not discover what was up until too late. Wolter slid across with the tying run, while Jack's belated throw went wild. Merely another reason why the Angels are winning ball games. Rube went to third on the bum peg to the plate and scored on a double steal with Remneas holding the ball, after Bassler had walked. Remneas finally threw down to Marcan, who could have touched Bassler, making the third out, but he didn't think about it. Instead, he heaved the pill to Kuhn, but it had been delayed in transmission long enough for Rube to get across.

GORGEOUS.

Butler blazed a gorgeous triple to left, scoring Bassler. Johnny came home when Slim managed to place the slippery elm against the pill for a single to right. This last blow shook Aleck completely loose from his moorings. Jumbo went in and ended the inning by throwing out Maggert.

Jumbo was not so successful in the fifth, Wolter and Rube climbing his frame for doubles, and Zeb clicking off a triple. Two runs.

Buemiller opened the seventh with a single, and was flagged stealing. Beer splashed four wide ones to Wolter, whereupon Koerner knocked a powerful triple far over Johnston's knob. Rube brought Beef home with a fly to the same party.

Butler singled with one gone in the ninth. Beer made a bad throw to first and spilled a wild pitch, and yet Johnny never got beyond third, both Love and Maggert kicking off on strikes.

The score:

OAKLAND.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Marcan, 2b	4	0	1	0	3	1	0
Middleton, lf	4	1	1	0	0	0	0
Johnston, cf	3	0	1	0	3	0	0
Ness, 1b	4	1	0	1	9	0	1
Tobin, rf	4	1	1	1	0	0	0
Kuhn, c	4	0	1	0	7	2	0
Litschi, 3b	4	0	2	0	1	3	0
McArdle, ss	4	0	1	0	1	3	1
Remneas, p	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Ables, p	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Klawitter, x	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beer, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Elliott, xx	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	3	8	2	24	11	3

x—Batted for Ables in seventh.
xx—Batted for Beer in ninth.

LOS ANGELES.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Maggert, cf	5	0	1	0	1	0	1
Buemiller, 2b	4	0	1	0	1	7	0
Wolter, rf	2	3	1	0	2	0	0
Koerner, 1b	3	1	1	0	15	0	0
Ellis, lf	2	2	1	1	1	0	0
Terry, ss	4	0	1	0	2	3	0
Bassler, c	3	1	0	1	5	0	0
Butler, 3b	3	2	2	0	0	3	0
Love, p	4	0	1	0	0	2	0
Totals	30	9	9	2	27	15	1

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Oakland	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—3
Base hits	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	—8
Los Angeles	0	0	1	4	2	0	2	0	x	—9
Base hits	0	0	1	2	3	0	2	1	x	—9

SUMMARY.

Three-base hits—Butler, Koerner.
Two-base hits—Johnston, Wolter, Ellis.
Sacrifice hits—Koerner, Ellis.
Struck out—By Love, 3; by Remneas, 2; by Ables, 1; by Beer, 2.
Bases on balls—Off Love, 2; off Remneas, 3; off Beer, 1.
Runs responsible for—Remneas, 3; Ables, 2; Beer, 2; Love, 1.
Three hits, 5 runs, 13 at bat, off Remneas in 3 2-3 innings; 3 hits, 2 runs, 10 at bat, off Ables in 2 1-3 innings.
Charge defeat to Remneas.
Double plays—Buemiller to Terry to Koerner.
Hit by pitched ball—Butler by Remneas.
Wild pitch—Beer.
Time of game—2h.
Umpires—Finney and Guthrie.

HI JASPER IS LOCATED.

Hi Jasper, who it was feared had been kidnaped, stolen or shanghied, has bobbed up in St. Louis. According to a St. Looey paper received here, Jasper pitched a game for a semi-pro team there last Sunday.

People out here are inclined to regard Hi as just a plain, ordinary "nut," but he seems to be pretty smart in some ways at that, as witness his business acumen in pitching the one game for the Angels that was necessary for him in order to draw down that $600 bonus.

During the day or two that Jasper was with the Angels, Lynn Scoggins says that he showed him a telegram from the Pittsburgh Federals offering him $1000 to put his name to a contract. Jasper tried to get on with the Chicago Feds several months ago, but Tinker turned him down.

SEALS BEAT BEES.

SALT LAKE.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Quinlan, cf	5	0	1	3	0	0
Shinn, rf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Brief, 3b	4	0	1	1	1	0
Ryan, lf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Gedeon, 2b	4	1	3	2	2	0
Orr, ss	4	0	0	1	3	0
Tennant, 1b	4	1	1	7	0	0
Lynn, c	4	0	3	5	3	0
C. Williams, p	3	0	0	2	2	1
Reuther, x	1	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	37	3	11	24	11	1

x—Batted for Williams in ninth.

SAN FRANCISCO.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Fitzgerald, rf	5	0	1	2	0	1
Schaller, lf	4	2	2	4	0	0
Schmidt, c	3	1	1	6	1	0
Bodie, cf	4	2	3	3	1	0
Downs, 1b, 2b	3	1	1	2	1	0
Corhan, ss	3	0	1	4	3	0
Meloan, 1b	1	0	1	4	0	0
Jones, 3b	4	0	0	1	0	2
Fanning, p	4	0	1	0	0	0
Leard, 2b	1	0	0	1	2	0
Totals	32	6	11	27	7	2

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Salt Lake	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	—3
Base hits	0	0	2	3	0	1	0	1	4	—11
San Francisco	0	0	1	0	3	0	2	0	x	—6
Base hits	0	1	3	0	3	2	2	0	x	—11

SUMMARY.

Stolen bases—Fitzgerald, 2; Schaller, Downs, Corhan.
Home runs—Schaller, Bodie.
Two-base hits—Lynn, Bodie, Downs.
Sacrifice hit—Corhan.
Bases on balls—Off Williams, 4.
Struck out—By Williams, 3; by Fanning, 6.
Hit by pitcher—Shinn.
Sacrifice fly—Leard.
Double plays—Orr to Lynn to Gedeon to Lynn to Brief; Williams to Gedeon; Leard to Corhan to Downs.
Wild pitch—Williams.
Runs responsible for—Williams, 6; Fanning, 1.
Left on bases—Salt Lake, 8; San Francisco, 4.
Time of game—2h.
Umpires—Brashear and Held.

The Last Chance Gone.

[Harper's Magazine:] A traveler from the North, walking through the mountains of North Carolina, came on a cabin that gave unusual evidence of rural industry. Although it was only 10 o'clock in the morning, the traveler decided to stop and ask for refreshment, since he might not come on anything so promising for many miles.

A tall, apparently ill-fed woman came to the door. She looked at the traveler in amazement, and seemed to be resentful when he made known his wants.

"We've et," she said in a reproachful tone. "Tom's gone to town to fetch corn meal."

The traveler suggested a glass of milk.

Again the woman shook her head, while her sallow visage lengthened. "Tom went and forgot to milk the cow. He won't be back till evenin'."

That seemed to be the traveler's opportunity, both to show his good-nature and to obtain a glass of milk.

"I'd be glad to milk her for you," he offered. "I was brought up on a farm."

Again the woman shook her head. "Ye can't, stranger." And this time her resentment was tinged with futile regret. "Tom rid the cow to town."

What She Expected.

[Everybody's:] Young Mrs. Scott was attending her first ball game. The home team was doing well that day and for a time she patiently endured her husband's transports and his brief explanation. But when, amid the cheering, howling crowd, he sprang upon the seat, waved his new straw hat three times around his head and almost shattered it on the fat man in front, Mrs. Scott exclaimed:

"What on earth's the matter, John?"

"Why, dearie," he answered, as soon as he could get his breath, "didn't you see the fielder catch the ball?"

"Of course," said young Mrs. Scott, disgustedly, "I thought that was what he was out there for."

5 to 4.

GUS GLEICHMANN KNOCKS HOMER.

Puts Ball Over Fence in the Thirteenth Inning.

Run Breaks up Four-to-four Tie Game.

Tigers Beat Beavers with Clever Stunts.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

PORTLAND, Aug. 13.—McCredie knocked wood. Then knocked wood again, for today was the day when black cats were supposed to prove fatal. The best spook authorities considered all dreams dangerous today, for this was Friday, the 13th, and Vernon's dream came true for she won today's game probably the freakiest in the history of Portland baseball.

The game went thirteen innings. Berger got sore first because Phyle called a Portland player safe when Berger swore he put him out. "Tub" Spencer tried hard for a homer in the third but couldn't get it until the sixth. Gleichmann put the ball over the fence in the lucky (for Vernon) thirteenth for the other home run which won the game. Besides being Friday the thirteenth, it was ladies' day.

GLEICHMANN.

A left-handed first baseman, employed by Vernon, furnished the stuff that makes the movies go. Gleichmann has shoulders as broad as the topsail yards of a brig and when he put his beef against one of Southpaw Krause's groove balls in the thirteenth inning with the score 4-4, that ball wiggled its ears in anguish and whistled over the right field fence as if fired out of a 16-centimeter muzzle. Gleichmann's home run broke up the sensational battle as completely as a mouse would rout a meeting of the sewing and gossip club. The count for the series now stands three games for Vernon and one for the Beavers.

After Rube Evans and 19-year-old Piercy were yanked out of the picture almost at the start, the two rival southpaws, Krause and Hitt, gave vent to as nifty a pitching duel as the old Coast League park has seen in several weeks.

Krause relieved Evans in the fourth inning with the score, 3-2 against him, and twirled brilliantly to the close. Another oddity on this hoodoo day was the fact that both runs scored by Vernon off his delivery were homers.

WRECKING CREW.

Portland tied the score in the eighth by registering two runs. Speas, Stumpf and Carisch—the wrecking crew—came through nobly in this tempestuous stanza. In fact, save for a remarkable throw across the diamond to third base by Joe Wilhoit in right field, there would have been no late dinners for the 2000 sore-throated fans. Wilhoit nabbed Bates by the proverbial bootstring, when a miss would have meant a Portland victory. Again in the eleventh Wilhoit staged a replica of his stunt by taking Krause's liner off the right-field fence wthout letting it hit the ground and throwing over to third ahead of Derrick.

Both the Bates and Derrick decisions were close ones for Umpire Phyle and a miss in either case would have reversed the game award.

YANKED.

Piercy, a 19-year-old tow head who leads the league in effectiveness opened the matinee against Evans. Piercy left his mystery box at his hotel. The Beavers garnered two runs in one inning on hits by Bates, Stumpf and Carisch and then "Doc" White showed good sense in benching him.

It wasn't any ordinary benching, however. "Doc" spared the youngster's blonde feelings by sending out another pitcher, Roy Mitchell, to bat for him with the bases full. Mitchell responded with a single to right field, scoring Purtell. Hitt twirled the rest of the game in great form, paradoxically speaking, of course.

So there you have most of the facts of the extraordinary, long winded battle.

In the third inning Kane's single, a three-bagger by Wilhoit and Purtell's sacrifice fly scored two runs for the visitors and put Evans to rout. The score:

VERNON.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Rader, 3b	6	0	1	2	2	0
Kane, cf	6	1	3	1	0	0
Risberg, lf	5	0	1	1	0	0
Wilhoit, rf	6	1	1	3	0	0
Purtell, 2b	5	1	2	2	8	0
Gleichmann, 1b	6	1	3	14	1	0
Berger, ss	6	0	0	5	4	0
Spencer, c	5	1	2	8	1	0
Piercy, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mitchell, x	1	0	1	0	0	0
Hitt, p	4	0	1	1	1	0
Totals	50	5	14	39	20	0

x—Batted for Piercy in second.

PORTLAND.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Carlisle, lf	5	0	0	5	0	0
Hammond, 2b	6	0	0	1	3	0
Speas, rf	6	2	2	2	0	0
Bates, 3b	5	0	2	2	0	0
Stumpf, ss	5	1	2	6	6	0
Carisch, c	6	0	2	3	1	0
Lober, cf	1	0	0	1	0	0
Derrick, 1b	6	0	1	12	0	0
Evans, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Krause, p	4	0	2	0	2	0
Hillyard, cf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Davis, x	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	47	4	12	39	13	0

x—Batted for Carlisle in thirteenth.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Vernon	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—5
Base hits	1	3	2	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	—14
Portland	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—4
Base hits	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	2	1	1	—12

SUMMARY.

Struck out—By Evans, 2; by Hitt, 3; by Krause, 5.
Bases on balls—Off Piercy, 2; off Evans, 1; off Hitt, 5.
Two-base hits—Purtell, Spencer.
Three-base hit—Wilhoit.
Home runs—Spencer, Gleichmann.
Double play—Berger to Purtell to Gleichmann.
Sacrifice hits—Risberg, Purtell.
Stolen bases—Speas, Gleichmann.
Innings pitched—By Piercy, 1; runs, 2; hits, 3; at bat, 5; by Evans, 3; runs, 3; hits, 7; at bat, 13.
Runs responsible for—Piercy, 2; Evans, 3; Krause, 2; Hitt, 2.
Credit victory to Hitt.
Charge defeat to Krause.
Time of game—2h. 40m.
Umpires—Toman and Phyle.

Fine old furniture can be bought at ridiculously low prices from persons whose addresses can be obtained from the "For Sale, Furniture" columns in The Times' "liner" section.

YANKS LET VETS GO.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The New York American League club tonight announced the release of Ed. Sweeney, catcher; John Warhop, pitcher and Charles Mullen, substitute first baseman, to the Richmond team of the International League. Sweeney and Warhop have been with the Yankees since 1908. Sweeney, it is said, will be the highest salaried player in a minor league, as he has an $8000 contract which does not expire until the end of next season.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

BUFFEDS TAKE DOUBLE-HEADER.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

BUFFALO, Aug. 13.—The Buffalo Federals evened up the series today by twice shutting out St. Louis, 1 to 0 and 6 to 0, the two preceding games having been shutouts for Buffalo.

Schulz outpitched Crandall in the opening game. The winning run was scored on Dalton's single and Louden's two-base hit.

Anderson was splendidly supported in the second game, double plays retiring the side at these critical points. The scores:

First game:

		R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	—0	2	0
Buffalo	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 x	—1	7	0

Batteries—Crandall and Chapman; Schulz and Allen.

Second game:

		R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	—0	7	0
Buffalo	0 0 2 0 1 0 0 3 x	—6	12	1

Batteries—Groom, Willett and Hartley; Anderson and Blair.

NEWARK STAGES BATTING RALLY.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NEWARK (N. J.) Aug. 13.—A terrific batting rally, in which Newark pounded out seven hits, mixed with a pass and two sacrifices, sent Brennan to the clubhouse in the seventh inning today and netted six runs for Newark to Chicago's nothing. Kaiserling's shutout was preserved by Roush's sensational catch in the seventh and Rariden's daring throw in picking Mann off second base in the third. Brennan followed with a hit that would have scored Mann. The score:

		R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	—0	4	3
Newark	0 0 0 0 0 0 6 1 x	—7	14	1

Batteries—Brennan, Black, Rasmussen and Fischer, Clemons; Kaiserling and Rariden.

TEN-CENT BALL FOR BALTIMORE.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

BALTIMORE, Aug. 13.—With the inauguration of 10-cent baseball today Baltimore entertained its largest week-day crowd of the season. It saw the home club lose the first game of a double-header, with Pittsburgh, 4 to 1 and come from behind in the second and win, 3 to 2. The scores:

First game:

		R.	H.	E.
Pittsburgh	0 2 0 0 2 0 0 0 0	—4	11	1
Baltimore	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	—1	4	2

Batteries—Knetzer and O'Connor; Bender and Owens.

Second game:

		R.	H.	E.
Pittsburgh	0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0	—2	10	1
Baltimore	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 x	—3	7	1

Batteries—Dickson and Berry; Quinn and Jacklitsch.

PACKERS BLOW UP IN BROOKLYN.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

BROOKLYN, Aug. 13.—The Kansas City Federals went to pieces before the attack of Brooklyn today and were defeated, 9 to 2.

In the first inning Brooklyn scored four runs on four hits off Adams, a Western League recruit. In the four inning four more runs crossed the plate on four errors and four hits. Manager Stoval used fifteen men in an effort to stop the locals. The score:

		R.	H.	E.
Kansas City	1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	—2	7	5
Brooklyn	4 0 0 4 0 1 0 0 x	—9	11	1

Batteries—Adams, Packard and Brown, Easterly; Seaton and Land.

MUCKS, THE GIANT, LEAVES FOR HOME.

Arle Mucks of the University of Wisconsin and champion discus and shotputter of the United States, left for his home in Oshkosh last night. Mucks came down to see Southern California after competing in the A. A.U. championships at San Francisco. He will return to Wisconsin by way of Seattle. Beside being a great track athlete, Mucks is one of the greatest football tackles in the Middle West.

He arrived here during the hot spell and liked everything about Southern California but the temperature. Being a Moose and carrying 270 pounds of beef, he needs cool weather. He stopped here at the Delta Chi fraternity-house. Hal Smith of Wisconsin, intercollegiate champion in the sprints; Bob Simpson, the Missouri hurdler, and Charlie Bachman of Notre Dame are visiting there now. Smith arrived in the city this morning.

Tennis.

BEHR DEFEATS GREAT MAURIC

McLoughlin is Defeated Three Straight Sets.

Easterner Keeps the Cha pion from Net.

Employs Same Tactic Norris Williams.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SEABRIGHT (N. J.) Aug. 1 Karl H. Behr of Newark Maurice E. McLoughlin of cisco today in the singles tournament on the turf of bright Lawn Tennis and Club in straight sets at 6-4, Behr made use of the which R. Norris Williams, ployed a year ago, when he title from McLoughlin He gave the Californi chances to play his best stro

Robbed of his depend hand strokes and finding experiment to try for the the net, McLoughlin adopted assortment of ground stro the back of the court. only at times when he lifted to a great height by a supre that he flashed ahead of Behr.

Behr will meet R. Norris Jr., national champion, for of the Achelis challenge row afternoon.

In all of the sets Behr splendid forcing tactics swift pace and completen trol he had McLoughlin mercy.

Behr earned his victory total of earned points, placements, he outstripped lin by 56 to 33. There wide a margin in the and nets, as Behr's total spect was 81 against 87

Toward the end Behr exhausted from the heat, able to score when he had his grasp and McLoughlin with him, only to have Behr thrilling stand and shoot him for the winning points.

Tennis.

CALIFORNIANS WIN DOUB

PRINCETON TWO DEFE SEMI-FINALS

Mathey and Church Put up Struggle in Match—Five Necessary to Decide Winn Going to Deuce—Hayes dock Win Easily.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—Griffin and William Johnst Francisco, Pacific Coast and Walter T. Hays Burdick, of Chicago, holders, won the right today pete in the finals of the doubles tennis champions winners of tomorrow's final Maurice E. McLoughlin C. Bundy in the challenge the title.

Griffin and Johnston feated George M. Church Mathey of Princeton northwestern champions, being drawn to the limit four of the sets going to score was 8-10, 7-5, 5-4, 6-4, The score by points of follows:

Church and Mathey ... 2 4 1 4 2 1 4
Johnston and Griffin ... 4 2 4 2 4 4 2

In contrast to match was the easy victory and Burdick over Nat B. M. Grant of Atlanta champions, the score being 8-6.

Our Abused Feet.

[Philadelphia Public "There have been many cusations brought against but may they not all be typified in the prevalent abusing feet?" asks an er.

"We inclose them in tight coverings, and why our souls are When we wish to be we paint this leather vious polish that the oners in the two black cutta may be exquisitely

"When I think of the upon our feet, how the shapen by irrational the arches are broken and how corns, bunions afflict alike the darling her too narrow boots in his hard brogans, ity climbs on utterly tive to break the do not wonder at they do."

Grand Circuit.

MURPHY'S STEEDS TAKE TWO FIRSTS IN GET-AW

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

GRAND RAPIDS (Mich.) Aug. 13.—Tommy Murphy's mounts were driven to firsts in two of the three events carded for Grand Circuit get-away day here today. Sadie S won the 2:13 trot in the exceptional time of 2:07¾, 2:07¾ and 2:07¼, which is the fastest time made by this class of trotters this year. The mare could have cut off a full second if pressed.

Major Ong was the other Murphy horse to win in straight heats, taking the 2:09 pace without trouble. Both Sadie S and Major Ong were heavily played favorites. In the 2:09 pace "Pop" Geers was distanced for the second time in the week.

Lelia Patchen, a third choice, upset the dope by winning the 2:06 pace in straight heats. In both she was given a desperate drive beat Rastus, McDonald Our Colonel, the no better than

SUMMARY.

2:13 trot, three in five
Sadie S, b.m., by Ar
Dick Watts, b.g. (Ge
F. A. L., b.g. (Grand)
Victor Star (T
Miller (Grady,) John
(Lasella) also started
Time 2:07¾, 2:07¾
2:09 pace, three in
Major Ong, b.g., by
(Murphy)
Ringer Pointer, b.h.
The Importer, b.g.
Little Director
Clara Walker (L
Time 2:05¼, 2:
2:06 pace, two in
Lelia Patchen, b.m.
(Snow)
Rastus, br.g. (McDonald
Frank Patch, br.
Fay Richmond
Ben Lacenda
Time 2:05¼, 2:0

Pipal to Assist Coach Big Eastern Varsity.

National League.

QUAKERS POUND RUDOLPH HARD.

Boston Hurler Retires in the Sixth Frame.

Nehf Goes in and Finishes Out Game.

Alexander Steadies Down in Last Innings.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 13.—Philadelphia knocked Rudolph off the rubber in six innings today and defeated Boston, 5 to 3. Nehf, formerly of Terre Haute, finished the game in fine style for the visitors. Alexander was hit hard in the second and fourth innings and then settled down, the visitors not getting a man past first base in the last five innings. Score:

BOSTON.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
[illegible]	4	0	0	2	0	0
[illegible], 2b	1	0	0	1	0	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	3	1	0
[illegible], cf	3	0	0	3	0	0
[illegible]	4	1	2	2	0	0
[illegible], 1b	4	1	2	10	2	0
[illegible]	2	1	1	0	1	0
[illegible], ss	4	0	1	2	4	1
[illegible]	1	0	0	1	1	0
[illegible]	1	0	0	0	0	0
[illegible], p	2	0	0	0	1	0
[illegible], p	0	0	0	0	1	0
[illegible]	0	0	0	0	0	0
[illegible]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	29	3	6	24	11	1

a—Batted for Rudolph in seventh.
b—Batted for Smith in ninth.

PHILADELPHIA.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
[illegible], 3b	4	1	1	1	2	0
[illegible], ss	3	1	1	1	4	0
[illegible], cf	3	1	1	4	0	1
[illegible], rf	4	0	1	1	0	0
[illegible], 1b	4	1	2	7	3	0
[illegible], lf	4	1	2	1	0	0
[illegible], 2b	4	0	1	4	1	0
[illegible], c	3	0	1	[illegible]	2	1
[illegible], p	2	0	0	1	2	0
Totals	30	5	10	27	14	2

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Philadelphia	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	x	—5

SUMMARY.

Two-base hits—Magee, Schmidt, Luderus. Three-base hit—Cravath. Bases on balls—Off Rudolph, 1; off Alexander, 5. Struck out—By Rudolph, 1; by Alexander, 6. Hits—Off Rudolph, 10 in 6 innings. Umpires—Eason and Cockill.

COOMBS SHUTS OUT GIANTS, 6-1.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

BROOKLYN, Aug. 13.—Jack Coombs pitched shutout ball against the New York Nationals today, but a double by O'Mara gave the visitors a run in the eighth, making the score 6 to 1. The Superbas ran the bases recklessly, causing the Giants to fumble and throw wild, five errors being charged against them. Lobert was hit by a pitched ball and forced to retire, while Stengel hurt his leg sliding into second after making a two-bagger, and gave way to Hummel. Score:

NEW YORK.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
[illegible], lf	4	0	2	2	1	1
[illegible]	1	0	0	0	3	0
[illegible], 3b	4	0	0	0	0	0
[illegible], 2b	5	1	2	4	1	2
[illegible], ss	5	0	0	3	2	0
[illegible], rf	2	0	1	2	0	0
[illegible], 1b	4	0	1	5	0	0
[illegible], cf	4	0	0	0	0	1
[illegible], c	4	0	0	8	4	1
[illegible], p	1	0	0	0	1	0
[illegible], a	1	0	0	0	0	0
[illegible], p	1	0	0	0	0	0
[illegible], b	1	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	36	1	7	24	12	5

a—Batted for Perritt in fifth.
b—Batted for Schupp in ninth.

BROOKLYN.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
[illegible], cf	4	1	2	3	0	0
[illegible], ss	3	0	0	2	3	2
[illegible], 1b	4	0	0	5	0	0
[illegible], 2b	4	0	1	4	0	1
[illegible]	4	2	0	4	0	0
[illegible]	1	0	1	0	0	0
[illegible]	0	0	0	0	0	0
[illegible], lf	3	0	1	3	0	0
[illegible]	4	1	1	0	1	0
[illegible], c	3	1	2	6	0	0
[illegible], p	3	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	33	6	10	27	4	3

a—Ran for Stengel in second.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1
Brooklyn	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	x	—6

SUMMARY.

Two-base hits—Burns, Merkle, Stengel. Three-base hit—[illegible]. Stolen bases—Merkle, H. Myers, [illegible] Miller. Double play—Doolan to Doyle. Bases on balls—Off Schupp, 1; off Coombs, 3. Hits—Off Perritt, 7 in 4 innings; off Schupp, 3 in [illegible]. Hit by pitcher—By Coombs, Lobert. Struck out—By Perritt, 1; by Schupp, 2; by Coombs, 4. Umpires—[illegible] and Orth.

CINCY BEATS PIRATES, 4 TO 3.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 13.—Cincinnati defeated Pittsburgh today, 4 to 3, scoring three runs in the ninth inning on hits by Herzog and Griffith, a base on balls to Williams and wild throws by Collins and Harmon. The three runs scored by Pittsburgh in the sixth inning came after an error by Herzog, which should have retired the side.

CINCINNATI.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
[illegible]	4	0	0	0	3	0
[illegible]	4	1	1	5	1	2
[illegible]	3	1	1	4	0	0
[illegible]	3	0	1	1	0	0
[illegible]	4	1	2	1	0	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	4	1	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	0	1	0
[illegible]	1	0	0	0	1	0
[illegible]	3	1	1	12	0	0
[illegible]	1	0	0	0	4	0
[illegible]	1	0	0	0	0	0
[illegible]	0	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	30	4	6	27	12	2

a—Batted for Schneider in eighth.

PITTSBURGH.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
[illegible]	5	0	0	0	0	0
[illegible]	4	1	2	3	1	1
[illegible]	4	1	2	11	1	0
[illegible]	3	1	0	2	0	0
[illegible]	3	0	1	2	4	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	3	1	0
[illegible]	4	0	1	1	2	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	5	1	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	0	3	1
[illegible]	1	0	1	0	0	0
[illegible]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	3	7	27	13	2

a—Batted for Harmon in ninth.
b—Ran for [illegible] in ninth.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	—4
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	—3

SUMMARY.

Two-base hits—Williams, H. Wagner. Stolen base—[illegible]. Bases on balls—Off Schneider, 1; off Harmon, 2. Hits—Off Schneider, [illegible]; off McKenry, 2 in 2. Struck out—[illegible]; by Harmon, 4. Umpires—[illegible] and Rigler.

Unnecessary Surgery.

[Baltimore Star:] During one of the battles in Mexico an officer was wounded severely in the thigh, and for four or five days several surgeons were engaged attempting to discover the bullet. Their sounding gave him great agony. On the fifth day he could stand it no longer, and cried to the surgeons, "Gentlemen, in heaven's name, what are you about?"

"We are looking for the bullet."

"Then why didn't you say so at first? It's in my waistcoat pocket."

Edmund Lowe,

Matinee idol of the Burbank, who is nearing the finals in a tennis championship which is to decide the alumni championship of Santa Clara College.

American League.

RED SOX RALLY IN NINTH, WIN.

BOEHLING AND AYERS DRIVEN TO BENCH.

Walter Johnson Goes in and Finishes Game After All the Damage has been Done—Wild Throw and Passed Ball Loses Battle for the Nationals.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

BOSTON, Aug. 13.—Boston won, 3 to 2, in the ninth inning over Washington today. Lewis's single and one by Gardner, Henry's wild throw to check Gardner's steal, and a passed ball on which Lewis scored, made up the decisive combination. Washington used three pitchers, Boehling being ordered out in favor of Ayers in the fourth and the latter giving way to Johnson in the ninth.

WASHINGTON.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Moeller, rf	4	1	1	4	2	0
Foster, 2b	3	0	1	1	1	0
Milan, cf	4	0	0	3	0	0
Shanks, 3b	4	1	1	0	0	0
Gandil, 1b	4	0	0	8	1	0
Acosta, lf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Henry, c	3	0	0	6	4	3
McBride, ss	3	0	1	2	4	1
Boehling, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ayres, p	2	0	0	0	0	0
Johnson, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	2	5	*25	12	4

*—One out when winning run scored.

BOSTON.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Hooper, rf	2	1	0	2	0	0
Scott, ss	4	0	0	2	1	0
Speaker, cf	4	1	2	2	0	0
Gainer, 1b	3	0	1	16	1	0
Lewis, lf	3	1	2	0	1	0
Gardner, 3b	3	0	1	0	1	0
Barry, 2b	2	0	0	1	10	0
Cady, c	3	0	0	2	0	1
Shore, p	3	0	0	0	5	0
Totals	28	3	6	27	18	1

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Washington	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2
Boston	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—3

SUMMARY.

Stolen base—Gardner. Double plays—Moeller to Gandil; Moeller to Henry. Bases on balls—Off Boehling, 3; off Ayres, 1; off Shore, 1. Hits—Off Boehling, 2 in 3 2-3 innings; off Ayres, 4 in 4 2-3; off Johnson, none in no inning. Struck out—By Shore, 2; by Boehling, 2; by Ayres, 1. Umpires—Connolly and Wallace.

YANKEES TAKE EXCITING GAME.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—New York won an exciting twelve-inning game from Philadelphia today, 3 to 2. Maisel led off in the twelfth with an infield hit and took second on Kopf's wild throw. Mack then ordered Wyckoff to pass Cook and Hartzell, filling the bases. Donovan sent Caldwell to bat for Boone and he drove a long hit to deep center, Maisel scoring the winning run.

PHILADELPHIA.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Kopf, ss	4	0	2	3	5	3
Strunk, rf	5	0	1	1	0	0
Davies, cf	5	0	0	4	0	0
Schang, 3b	5	1	1	1	2	1
Lajoie, 2b	3	1	1	2	2	0
McInnis, 1b	4	0	1	11	1	0
Oldring, lf	5	0	1	3	0	0
Lapp, c	4	0	0	8	1	0
Wyckoff, p	4	0	1	1	3	1
Totals	39	2	8	*34	15	5

*—One out when winning run scored.

NEW YORK.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
High, cf	6	0	2	0	0	0
Peckinpaugh, ss	6	0	1	5	7	0
Maisel, 3b	6	1	1	2	1	0
Pipp, 1b	3	0	2	19	1	0
Cook, rf	5	1	0	2	0	0
Hartzell, lf	5	1	2	2	0	0
Boone, 2b	4	0	2	0	6	0
Coldwell, x	1	0	1	0	0	0
Nunamaker, c	5	0	0	6	1	1
Cole, p	4	0	1	0	4	0
Totals	45	3	12	36	20	1

x—Batted for Boone in twelfth.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Philadelphia	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	—3

SUMMARY.

Two-base hit—Peckinpaugh. Three-base hit—High. Stolen bases—Schang, Cook. Double plays—Lajoie to Kopf to McInnis; Pipp to Peckinpaugh; Boone to Peckinpaugh to Pipp. Bases on balls—Off Cole, 2; off Wyckoff, 4. Struck out—By Cole, 5; by Wyckoff, 3. Umpires—Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

CINCINNATI DEAL STILL UP IN AIR.

W. M. CARTER OF PASADENA TO LET HERRMANN KNOW NEXT TUESDAY.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

CINCINNATI, Aug. 13.—Whether the Cincinnati baseball club will change hands or remain in the hands of its present stockholders will probably be decided by next Tuesday.

"When Mr. Warren M. Carter of Pasadena, Cal., was in this city not long ago," said August Herrmann, president of the Cincinnati club, here tonight, "he asked me if I thought he could purchase some stock in the Cincinnati club. I told him I would consider the matter and confer with some of the stockholders and let him know later. At a subsequent meeting I told him it could be arranged and he then asked me if I thought he could obtain the controlling interest in the club and I told him he could if he was willing to pay the price asked. He said he would like to consider it two weeks or a month and it will be a month next Tuesday since the conversation took place."

Mr. Herrmann said further that he has knowlege that persons who had no authority had offered the controlling interest in the club for sale to the Federal League. He said there was absolutely no chance of the club being in any league other than the National.

Warren M. Carter of South Pasadena confirmed the report last night that he was likely to purchase the Cincinnati club of the National League. He said that he would either accept or refuse the offer the first of the week.

He said that if he acquired the club he would not go to Cincinnati to live, but would manage the club through his associates. He refused to discuss his plans as to the future of the club or the change of managers. But he did say that too many bosses was the trouble with the Reds, and that if he purchased them the manager would have full charge of the playing end.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE.

Club—	Won.	Lost.	P.c.
Los Angeles	76	58	.567
San Francisco	73	59	.553
Vernon	65	67	.493
Portland	59	67	.468
Oakland	62	73	.459
Salt Lake	59	70	.458

Yesterday's Results.

Los Angeles, 9; Oakland, 3.
Vernon, 5; Portland, 4 (thirteen innings.)
San Francisco, 6; Salt Lake, 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Club—	Won.	Lost.	P.c.
Philadelphia	54	45	.545
Brooklyn	56	49	.533
Chicago	52	49	.515
Pittsburgh	52	50	.510
Boston	52	51	.505
New York	49	50	.495
St. Louis	49	57	.462
Cincinnati	44	57	.436

Yesterday's Results.

Philadelphia, 5; Boston, 3.
Cincinnati, 4; Pittsburgh, 3.
Brooklyn, 6; New York, 1.
Chicago-St. Louis game postponed; rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Club—	Won.	Lost.	P.c.
Boston	66	35	.653
Detroit	64	39	.622
Chicago	62	40	.608
Washington	54	50	.519
New York	50	51	.495
Cleveland	39	62	.386
St. Louis	40	64	.384
Philadelphia	33	70	.320

Yesterday's Results.

Boston, 3; Washington, 2.
New York, 3; Philadelphia, 2 (twelve innings.)

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Club—	Won.	Lost.	P.c.
St. Paul	69	44	.611
Indianapolis	59	49	.546
Minneapolis	60	50	.545
Kansas City	57	52	.523
Louisville	56	54	.509
Cleveland	47	58	.448
Milwaukee	46	61	.430
Columbus	42	67	.386

Yesterday's Results.

Louisville, 12; Columbus, 3.
No other games scheduled.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Club—	Won.	Lost.	P.c.
Chicago	59	46	.562
Newark	58	46	.558
Pittsburgh	57	46	.553
Kansas City	58	47	.552
St. Louis	56	49	.533
Brooklyn	49	60	.450
Buffalo	49	61	.445
Baltimore	37	68	.352

Yesterday's Results.

Pittsburgh, 4-2; Baltimore, 1-3.
Buffalo, 1-6; St. Louis, 0-0.
Newark, 7; Chicago, 0.
Brooklyn, 9; Kansas City, 2.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Club—	Won.	Lost.	P.c.
Des Moines	72	40	.643
Denver	64	44	.593
Topeka	59	53	.527
Lincoln	54	54	.500
Sioux City	52	56	.481
Omaha	51	60	.459
Wichita	46	61	.430
St. Joseph	40	68	.370

Yesterday's Results.

Topeka, 5-5; St. Joseph, 0-3.
Omaha, 3; Lincoln, 2.
Wichita, 3-0; Des Moines, 2-8.
Sioux City, 7; Denver, 6.

The Great Woolwich Arsenal.

[Indianapolis News:] Woolwich arsenal in Great Britain employs more than 15,000 men, covers 3000 acres, boasts twenty to thirty miles of railways, has its own wharf with two piers, its own canal, its own hospital and surgery, between 200 and 300 workshops, and its own gas works.

Honored.

COACH PIPAL CALLED EAST.

Big University Wants His Football Ideas.

To Teach Western Style of New Game.

Name of School is a Guarded Secret.

Coach Joseph A. Pipal of Occidental College will leave for the East this afternoon to assist in the coaching of the football varsity of one of the largest universities in the United States. His destination is a guarded secret and he refused last night to give the name of the university. He admitted, however, that it was one of the largest in the country and farther east than Chicago.

"I can't tell you where I am going," he said last night. "That must come from the eastern university. I will assist the coach in the preliminary training, especially on the open style of football. I will stay in their training camp and at their gridiron until time to return to coach Occidental. I'm sorry I can't say where I'm going. If the coach wants to surprise the others with the western style of football, it is necessary that it be kept secret."

A SECRET.

Knowing that Coach Pipal and Coach Stagg of Chicago were close personal friends and had often had football conferences, he was asked if he was going to Chicago.

"Your guess is wrong," he answered. "It is much farther east than Chicago." Which must mean somewhere on the Atlantic seaboard and probably either Harvard, Yale, Princeton or Dartmouth.

Coach Pipal has made a wonderful reputation for himself as the developer of open football in the five years he has been at Occidental. He has probably been consulted more by eastern coaches than any other man that the West has had.

LATERAL PASS.

He is the man who developed the lateral pass and from whom Walter Camp got it, although the great football authority took all the credit himself. Camp corresponded for two years with Coach Pipal on that subject and even got diagrams of the play from him. But when he introduced it to the East last season, he forgot all about that. The double pass had been used in the East, but never the modification of the pass used in Rugby, which carries the ball from man to man so successfully. The risk of losing the ball has been the fear of coaches. But Coach Pipal's teams have never lost the ball on it in four years.

In practically every game that the Tigers have played in the last four years, Coach Pipal has sprung some new open play on the opposing coaches, which has turned the tide of battle. In four years the Tigers have lost but three games—the one to Pomona last year, when Sid Foster broke his leg in the first minute of play, the one in Salt Lake and the one to the Oregon Aggies three years ago. And he has won by clever football played by men developed by himself. He is a great student of football and the recognition of his ability was bound to come sooner or later.

Coach Pipal will arrive at his mysterious destination the end of the first week in September. He intends to visit his farm in South Dakota before going East and meet his old friends.

MUTUAL.

The calling of a western coach to one of the big eastern universities, is one of the highest athletic tributes that could be paid to the West. Coach Pipal is doing much to boost our stock. His trip will help the West, because he will have the advantage of working side by side with one of the great eastern coaches in the actual development of the team. He will bring the best of the East back with him. As Coach Pipal said, "The trip will be mutually beneficial both to the eastern coach and to myself."

Pity the Tramp.

[Harper's Magazine:] When Mr. Johnson returned home from the office the other evening he found his young wife in tears. "Why, Grace!" he cried, in surprise. "What is the trouble, darling?"

"Oh, Ernest," she sodded, "I baked a cake this morning and set it on the window sill and a tramp came along and stole it."

"Well, don't cry, dearest," said the husband, consolingly. "One tramp less in the world doesn't matter."

The Way to Do It.

[Baltimore Star:] "So you got your poem printed?"

"Yes," replied the determined author. "I sent the first stanza to Uncle Know-it-All's column with the inquiry: 'Can any one give me the rest of this poem?' Then I sent in the complete poem over another name."

10¢
TURKISH TROPHIES
CORK TIP
AMERICA'S GREATEST CIGARETTE
Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

Men's Bootery
FIRST SEMI-ANNUAL SALE.
209 West Fifth Street
Opposite Hotel Alexandria

How to Dress

If every woman tried to dress like the models shown in the average fashion magazine, she would look like a Futurist or a Cubist painting.

The attempts of a few are responsible for the queerly-dressed creatures which we occasionally see on prominent thoroughfares.

The intelligent woman who cares about her appearance wants to be fashionably yet tastefully and exclusively gowned.

Fortunately, there is a publication which will aid her—The Woman's Home Companion.

The fashion models in this magazine are not fantastic. They do not look like creatures which belong in a zoo or a museum.

They look like real human beings, real flesh and blood women—women who are really pleasing to the eye.

Every woman would be attractive in appearance if she made her gowns according to the designs and patterns furnished by the Companion.

The American Magazine

The American Magazine is the kind of magazine that nobody ever hides in a drawer. It is edited by responsible people, who have children of their own to bring up—edited by people who know that the best and even the most exciting reading matter in all the world is pure—edited by people of brains and character, who realize that nastiness is only a poor substitute for stupidity.

The American Magazine, with all its humor, its facts, its new ideas, its stories and its wonderful pictures, is one of the rarest and most significant products of present day American life. It is, in fact, THE American Magazine.

THE TIMES

By exclusive arrangement with the publishers, The Times is enabled to offer its readers, old or new, the following exceptionally liberal subscription proposition. Any subscriber, old or new, can get The Times, the Woman's Home Companion and the American Magazine, by signing a twelve months' subscription contract for the Daily and Sunday Times and paying therefor only 80 cents per month.

No other newspaper attempts to cover the home field—Los Angeles, Southern California, the Pacific Coast and the Great Southwest—as thoroughly and completely as does The Times, which is the only paper in the Pacific Southwest that daily prints a full and complete Associated Press report.

These comprehensive and authentic reports are of special importance at this time because of the great European war. The Associated Press is the world's greatest news-gathering organization; and its daily cable reports from Europe, which are trustworthy and impartial, show the real facts concerning the activities of the various armies.

In addition to the service of the Associated Press, THE TIMES has special correspondents of its own in the principal centers of population of America and Europe, and it daily prints every happening of importance on the civilized globe, including news of the political, religious, social and business life of the people of all foreign lands.

For further particulars inquire of any Times agent or phone The Times office—Main 8200—Home 10391, The Times-Mirror Company, Times Bldg., 1st and Broadway.

Religious.

NONSMOKERS TO GET TOGETHER.

Enemies of the "Weed" Meet Tomorrow Afternoon.

Dr. Pease, New York, Speaks at Methodist Church.

General News of the Local Religious Field.

The subject of tobacco in its relation to health and religion will be handled "without gloves" by Dr. Charles G. Pease of New York City, president of the Nonsmokers' Protective League of America, at a mass-meeting at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the First Methodist Church, Sixth and Hill streets. His subject will be "The Poisonous Character of Tobacco Smoke, the Harm of Inhaling Atmosphere Polluted Therewith in Relation to Race Degeneracy and the Rights of Nonsmokers."

Dr. Pease is known as one of the most active enemies of tobacco. The meeting was arranged at the request of church workers and W.C.T.U. members who believe that a world-wide attack should be made on the tobacco habit. Men, women and children are invited to the gathering. No collection will be taken.

Among the ministers who are taking an interest in the meeting are Dr. Locke of the First Methodist Church and Dr. Francis of the First Baptist Church. The active women supporters of the gathering are Mrs. John Sobieski, wife of the noted Polish patriot, and her daughter, Mrs. L. S. Gilhousen; Mrs. Hester Griffith, Mrs. Lucy Blanchard and other reform leaders.

The league of which Dr. Pease is the head has on its board of directors Chancellor David Starr Jordan of Stanford University, Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the pure food expert; Prof. Burt G. Wilder of Cornell University; Prof. Thomas B. Stowell of the University of Southern California; Dr. Jenkin Lloyd Jones of Chicago; Prof. William A. McKeever and men of prominence.

"It is high time that Christian workers and nonsmokers should rise in revulsion against conditions which force us to inhale smoke from the mouths of those who enjoy the weed," Mrs. Sobieski declared yesterday. "We are a nation poisoned with nicotine. We have been tamely inhaling the poison, flung upon the breeze by reckless users of tobacco. Tobacco smoke is injurious to heart, lungs and nerves.

"We have asked Dr. Pease to explain how smoking is injurious. The habit is becoming so universal that Christian workers and nonsmokers are forced to take action to protect themselves.

"There are certain brands of cigars and cigarettes that contain not only nicotine poison but other deadly drugs which make fiends and criminals out of young men, cutting short their lives twenty to thirty years."

A meeting will be held Tuesday evening in the lecture-room of the public library to form a branch of the Nonsmokers' Protective League of America. Dr. Pease will speak.

DR. TRUETT.
TEMPLE BAPTIST SPEAKER.

Rev. George W. Truett, the noted Texas divine, will preach at Temple Baptist Church tomorrow, both morning and evening. Dr. Truett is one of the greatest men in the Baptist denomination. He is a magnificent preacher, with a dominant personality, and is in great demand for evangelistic work and public speaking. He was one of the series of famous preachers characterized in Collier's Magazine several years ago. Two years ago Dr. Truett spent the month of August in Southern California and preached at Temple Baptist Church. Since then repeated efforts have been made to get him to return, which have finally been successful. He will also speak at the Long Beach assembly during the week.

A fine musical programme has been arranged. At the morning service, besides the anthem by the vested choir, there will be a quintette, "The Comforter," by Saunders, and a soprano and alto duet, "Blessed Saviour, Thee I love" (West,) by Mrs. Robert A. Smith and Miss Alice Lohr. At night there will be an anthem by the choir and a solo by the big basso, George H. Bemus. Ray Hastings will preside at the organ and will play a number of popular selections, among them the "Pilgrims' Chorus" (Wagner,) Chopin's ever beautiful "Funeral March" and the prison scene from "Il Trovatore." There will be 2500 free seats. Everybody welcome.

PASTOR'S ANNIVERSARY.
HONORING REV. MR. FISHER.

Tomorrow morning the Church of the Messiah Congregation will hold a special service in recognition of the tenth anniversary of the ordination to the Christian ministry of its pastor, Rev. Stanley Ross Fisher, who will preach on "The Problems and Privileges of the Modern Pastor." This is the ninth year of Rev. Mr. Fisher's pastorate in this church, which was organized under his guidance and has grown to a large membership and a place of influence in the community and city. Letters of greeting and congratulation will be read from Dr. William Horace Day, Dr. Charles Edward Locke and other fellow preachers and social workers.

"STABAT MATER."
TRINITY'S MUSIC.

Trinity Auditorium's famous choir of over 100 voices, under the direction of Dr. Thomas Taylor Drill, will give Rossini's famous "Stabat Mater," tomorrow evening. The successful rendering of this great masterpiece is quite an ambitious undertaking for a church choir. However, long and faithful practice, assisted by excellent soloists, make it possible to give the public this great musical treat.

As it is well known, the "Stabat Mater Dolorosa" is a hymn of the cross and comes from a Catholic source. It was known by all classes at the end of the fourteenth century. The authorship of this great hymn is not known and has been variously attributed to the great hymn writers of the Catholic church from St. Gregory, the Great, (died A.D., 604) down to St. Thomas Aquinas.

There has grown up around the hymn a large literature, shared by both Protestants and Catholics, and all seemed to be impressed with the glowing admiration for its pathos, vividness of description, devotional sweetness, combined with its easy and rhythmic flow. It has been styled the "queen of sequences."

Dr. Phillip Schaff, the noted Protestant historian, writers glowly of the hymn, making reference to the intensity of feeling of the author as being the secret of its power, combined with the soft plaintive melody of its Latin rhymn.

NOTED SCOTCH PREACHER.
IMMANUEL'S OFFERING.

Rev. John McNeill, the famous Scotch preacher, who has been delighting large audiences at the Long Beach Assembly for the past week, and who spoke at the Temple Baptist Church last Sabbath, has been secured for the pulpit of Immanuel Presbyterian Church for the next three Sundays. Few church auditoriums are large enough to hold the people when Rev. Mr. McNeill preaches. He combines many of the finest points of modern preaching. He is interesting, amusing, instructive and emotional without being sensational. His wit and sarcasm are both keen and clean, and he is regarded as a gospel preacher without a superior in grasp and power in this country. Immanuel Church cordially invites the public to share with its people this rare privilege. Seats will be free.

MISS JEAN G. PAXTON.
Y.W.C.A. VISITOR.

Tomorrow the members of the Young Women's Christian Association who worked so enthusiastically and successfully to secure the $1600 necessary to support the work of a secretary among girls in China, will meet Miss Jean Griggsby Paxton, who is en route to take up work in far-off China as the representative of the Los Angeles Association. She will speak at the vesper service at the Association at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Every member of the association, and others who are interested, are invited to hear her. Miss Hallie Swartz will sing.

At the close of Miss Paxton's talk, Miss Caroline L. Palmer, one of the instructors in the Bible Teachers' Training School, New York City, will tell of her experiences as a Bible teacher in China when, at the request of missionaries, she was sent to a missionary conference there to teach a Bible class composed of Chinese women. Miss Palmer will speak of "The Needs of China." Several interesting affairs are being arranged for Miss Paxton's week in Los Angeles, so that the membership may come to know her in as personal a way as possible.

NATION OF NOMADS.
DR. DAY'S THEME.

Impressed by the large number of tourists who throng the city streets and crowd the congregations in the churches, Dr. William Horace Day has selected for his topic tomorrow morning at the First Congregational Church "The American Nomad." His sermon will be especially addressed to the strangers within our gates. Recently a register was installed in the foyer of his church, where visitors were requested to register their names, place of residence and church affiliation. The result has been surprising. People from every part of the United States and connected with every evangelical church—from Quaker to Anglican—have inscribed their autographs.

An extensive traveler himself, Dr. Day will discuss some types of travelers and will incidentally inquire what people really get out of travel, anyway. Is it simply a passion for change, a pursuit for contentment, or a restless wanderlust that makes our American people a race of the greatest globe trotters on earth? Is it really true that there's more difference in men's minds than in places? He will point out that, whereas travel is a ceaseless fount of surface education, its wisdom will be simply superficial if one adds not thought of things, and will also emphasize the fact that to a wise man all the world's his soil.

In the evening Miss Margaret Slattery of Boston, famous the country over as a Sunday-school worker, will speak. Miss Slattery is just now filling an engagement at the Long Beach Bible Conference and during the past week has given a daily lecture at the School of Methods. For eight years Miss Slattery was supervisor of the State Normal School in Massachusetts, where she began her wonderful story-telling work. She is a pioneer in this fascinating art which has come to be a regular feature in child-welfare organizations, public libraries and schools.

Five years ago the Sunday-school National Society secured the services of Miss Slattery and such is the fascination of her public addresses that she never fails to draw crowded houses. In New York and other eastern cities she has spoken repeatedly to audiences that tested the capacity of great churches and theaters. In Paterson, N. J., she preceded Billy Sunday and drew an audience of 3000 people, and half as many more were turned away, unable to get inside the theater building. Miss Slattery will speak tomorrow evening on "The Teacher of the Hour."

FAREWELL SERMON.
DR. KRAMER'S LAST DAY.

Dr. James W. Kramer will preach his farewell sermon at the Central Baptist Church at 11 o'clock in the morning. After a pastorate of three years he leaves to accept a call from the First Baptist Church of San Jose. A special musical programme has been prepared for the morning service. He will take up his new duties about September 1.

A farewell reception will be given to Dr. Kramer at the church Monday evening when the speakers will include Dr. Rider and Dr. Watson of the mission boards of the Baptist church, Rev. John Bentzien of Temple Baptist Church and Secretary D. E. Luther of the Y.M.C.A. Dr. Kramer leaves the church in good condition. The new pulpit committee consists of the deacons of the church.

TENT MEETINGS.
LARGE PICO HEIGHTS CROWDS.

The people of Pico Heights are still attending the Emerson-Gates tent meetings on the corner of Pico and New Hampshire streets in large numbers. The series of meetings will continue one more week. During the past week delegations came from various parts of the city and rejoiced with the Pico Heights people in the amount of good accomplished. A question box has been instituted and placed at the tent door and this is eliciting some lively information on Bible themes.

Evangelist Emerson has chosen the following interesting theme for tomorrow morning's service in the church building, No. 1324 Berendo street: "How Christians Help the Devil." At 3 p.m. in the tent he will deliver a popular lecture on "The Greatest Thing in the World." This is free. At night his subject will be "The Supreme Question."

All persons desiring the good of the community are invited to attend the services tomorrow and each evening during the week. The Pico Heights Christian Church is conducting the meetings, assisted by members of all churches in the community.

DR. WALKER PLEASES.
SUCCESS OF "BLACK SPURGEON."

The bringing of Dr. C. T. Walker to Los Angeles has proved to be a decided blessing. The colored ministers particularly are rejoicing in the splendid work he is accomplishing among his people. Tomorrow will be the "red-letter" day at the Chautauqua and religious congress. At 11 o'clock in the morning, at the auditorium at Fifteenth street and Central avenue, Dr. Walker will deliver his famous sermon, "Annual Wash Day in Israel." In this particular deliverance the "Black Spurgeon" will betray some of the peculiar negro characteristics so picturesque in the Baptist pulpit in the Southern States.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon Dr. James A. Francis, pastor of the First Baptist Church, will conduct a mass meeting, assisted by Dr. Walker, Dr. Ford and other distinguished visiting clergymen. Dr. Francis fairly electrified an immense audience in the auditorium Thursday night, and the colored people are eager to hear him again.

In the evening at 7:30 o'clock Dr. Walker will preach on "The Ante-bellum Negro." In this sermon he proposes to pay his tribute to the plantation type of the colored race. The great chorus of trained negro singers will render a full programme of all folk songs and plantation jubilee hymns and the Samuel Coleridge Taylor orchestra will furnish music appropriate to the occasion. The managers of the People's Chautauqua are much pleased with the co-operation and support given this great movement for the uplift of the colored citizens.

CHURCH NOTES.
WHAT HAPPENS TOMORROW.

Rev. Norman H. Camp, lawyer-evangelist of Chicago, who is conducting union tent meetings at Forty-third street and Central avenue, will speak at 2:45 o'clock tomorrow afternoon on the special subject, "The Perils of Women." Monday night he will give the story of his life and conversion. He will preach in the morning at the Vernon Avenue Methodist Church. A special meeting for boys and girls will be held in the tent at 3:30 o'clock Monday afternoon. A similar meeting, held last Monday, was very successful.

At the Garvanza Methodist Church, No. 125 North Avenue 66, Rev. J. C. Elliott, the pastor, will preach in the morning on "The Supremacy of Love—Dethrone Love and Man Becomes a Demon, a Maniac or a Suicide." His evening topic will be "The Hammer Marks of Success on the Physical Form, the Brain and the Spiritual Life." Special music will be given. Epworth League will be held at 6:30 p.m.

Rev. R. W. Abberley, pastor of the Magnolia Christian Church, will preach in the morning on "Practical Christianity." A special musical programme will be given at the evening service, when the choir will be led by LeRoy Jepson, and Miss Boekenroger will give an organ recital.

"The Mission of the Church of Brotherly Love" will be the subject of Rev. E. T. Coyner's discourse in the morning at Grace Lutheran Church. His evening theme will be "The Three Parables of the Gospels." The church is located at No. 936 West Vernon avenue.

Rev. J. H. Cooper, a former pastor of the church, will preach tomorrow, both morning and evening, at the Park Congregational Church.

Rev. Jesse W. Ball will speak on "A City Full of Idols" tomorrow morning at St. Mark's Lutheran Church, Vermont avenue and Thirty-sixth place.

Dr. J. W. Lawber of Texas will occupy the pulpit at the Figueroa Christian Church in the morning, taking as his subject, "The Creed of Christendom." Rev. Leonard G. Thompson, the pastor, will preach in the evening.

Dr. Charles Edward Locke will preach at the First Methodist Church, corner Sixth and South Hill streets, in the morning on "Giving Thanks." In the evening, after a short sermon on "What is It to be a Christian?" Dr. Locke will open his question drawer and answer questions which have been sent to him concerning "Dreams," "Prayer-chains," "Matrimony," "Tithing," "Stingy People," "A Family Arbitrater," "Ex-Gov. Slayton," "Does God Ever Smile," "Is Mr. Bryan a True Patriot?" "Is B. Fay Mills Sincere?" "Working Girls and Vacations," "Geology and Genesis" and many others. Special music will be given by the large vested choir, led by Prof. Carl Bronson.

At the First Church of the Nazarene the pastor, Rev. C. E. Cornell will preach tomorrow morning, the fifth in a series of sermons on "The Fruit of the Spirit," the direct subject being "Gentleness." As an offertory the Sunday-school orchestra will render "Inflammatus" ("When Thou Comest,") Rossini. In the afternoon Mrs. Hattie Livingston will lead the people's meeting, and at night Dick Albright, a well-known pottery man and evangelist from Carrollton, O., will preach. The big choir and orchestra combined will [illegible] excellent music.

Tomorrow afternoon in the [illegible] English Lutheran Church, [illegible] boulevard and Vine street, [illegible] Kaiser will preach on "The [illegible] Dealings With His People."

Tomorrow morning in the [illegible] Lutheran Church, Griffin and [illegible] streets, Rev. M. H. Tietjen will [illegible] at 10 o'clock in German and at [illegible] in English on "The Only Interpretation of Christ's Death." In the evening the sermon will be in [illegible] on "Jesus Condemns the [illegible] Justifies the Sinner."

In the St. John's German Lutheran Church, Dakota and [illegible] streets, Rev. M. F. Treuger will [illegible] in the morning. In the evening [illegible] J. Kaiser will preach in English [illegible] "The Lord's Dealings With His People."

Rev. A. Hansen will speak in the morning at the German Lutheran Church, West Eighteenth and [illegible] streets. In the evening Rev. [illegible] Smukal will preach on "The [illegible] in the Home."

Rev. R. M. Zuck of Palms will preach in the morning at the [illegible] United Brethren Church. No services will be held in the evening.

Dr. Coyle will discuss "God Hath Prepared for Thee a City" tomorrow morning at the Westlake Presbyterian Church. There will be no evening service during the time of Dr. Coyle's vacation.

Dr. Francis will preach on "The Salt of the Earth" tomorrow morning at the First Baptist Church, evening theme, "Jesus at the Door." Master Paul Taylor will sing at the morning service.

"Men Who Know the Times" will be the subject of Rev. Russell F. Thrapp's sermon in the morning at the First Christian Church. In the evening he will discuss "The Heart not Right in the Sight of God."

Rev. Ove J. H. Preus, pastor of the [illegible] Savior's Norwegian-Danish Lutheran Church, will speak tomorrow morning in English on "The Two Brothers; Which One do You Look Like?" There will be no evening service.

At the Second United Presbyterian Church, Washington and [illegible] streets, Rev. Henry W. Crabbe, pastor, will speak in the morning on "What Shall We Do?" No evening services will be held during August.

At the Garvanza Congregational Church, Rev. D. T. Thomas will [illegible] for his topic in the morning "[illegible] Job." His evening theme will be "Whining or Whistling."

Rev. John M. Barnhart's [illegible] subjects for tomorrow at the [illegible] avenue Methodist Church are "[illegible] temptation of Jesus" (morning) [illegible] "The Christian Dance" (evening). Miss Gertrude Horner of [illegible] will sing at the morning service and [illegible] Barnhart at the evening service.

"Prejudice" will be the subject of an address by Rabbi Isidore Myers tomorrow morning at the Church of the People in Blanchard Hall. All seats will be free.

Dr. Campbell of the First Presbyterian Church will preach in the morning on "Man's Vision Enlarged Through God's Gift;" evening subject, "Sowing and Reaping."

Rev. Herbert Pact will conduct three evangelistic services tomorrow at the Lamanda Park Methodist Church. His morning theme will be "The Christian and Christian Science." In the afternoon he will speak to women only. His evening subject will be "It's Now or Never."

The pulpit at Calvary Baptist Church will be filled at both services tomorrow by Dr. Leslie R. [illegible] of Bible School Park, Binghamton, N. Y. Dr. Elliott has been a Bible school teacher for some years.

Rev. F. U. Bugbee of Whittier will preach in the morning at St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral and Rev. I. P. Swift in the evening. Holy communion will be observed at 7:45 in the morning.

Mrs. Ada Lee, a returned missionary from India, will speak in the morning at the Haven Methodist Church. Her two sons will play a duet on the piano and violin. Rev. Frank C. Edwards, the pastor, will preach in the evening on "[illegible] a Colossal Humbug."

Karl Schuls will speak at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the Friends' Israel Mission, No. 427 North [illegible] street. Charles Spellman, [illegible] evangelist, will conduct open-air services for the mission at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning at First and Los Angeles streets.

At St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Rev. W. G. Mills, the minister, will speak in the morning on "The Rewards of the Righteous" and in the evening on "Isaac, the Man Without Individuality."

Rev. John Atwill of San Gabriel will preach in the morning at St. John's Episcopal Church. No service will be held in the evening.

Rev. J. M. Schaefle, pastor of the Pico Heights Congregational Church, will preach tomorrow morning on "Jesus, the Light of the World." Charles H. Stanley, a [illegible] comedian, will sing and speak at the evening service. Capt. Stanley will speak at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the Hyde Park Congregational Church.

B. F. Pearson will have charge of a meeting this evening at the [illegible] Rescue Mission, No. 145 North [illegible] street. He will speak at the [illegible] tomorrow evening on "He [illegible] Me."

RAISING THE EASTLAND.

Capsized Excursion Steamer [illegible]
Three-fourths of the Way [illegible]
Into Her Natural Position.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—When work of raising the steamer [illegible] which capsized in the Chicago [illegible] July 24, and drowned nearly [illegible] sons, was stopped by darkness, [illegible] States District Attorney [illegible] Clyne announced that the ship had been raised 73 per cent. of the [illegible] necessary to right her. [illegible] announcement was based on [illegible] tions made by government [illegible]

At dawn tomorrow a corps of engineers selected by the Federal authorities will begin the [illegible] of the Eastland's interior. They [illegible] subsequently be summoned before the Federal grand jury to report [illegible] findings.

When the upper deck of the Eastland was floated above the [illegible] the river Richard Considine, [illegible] investigator from the office of the [illegible] Attorney, announced that he [illegible] that the cabin of Harry Pedersen, captain of the vessel, had been broken into and that papers of [illegible] value, which the State hoped to use at the trial of those indicted [illegible] nection with the catastrophe [illegible] probably floated down the [illegible] were lost.

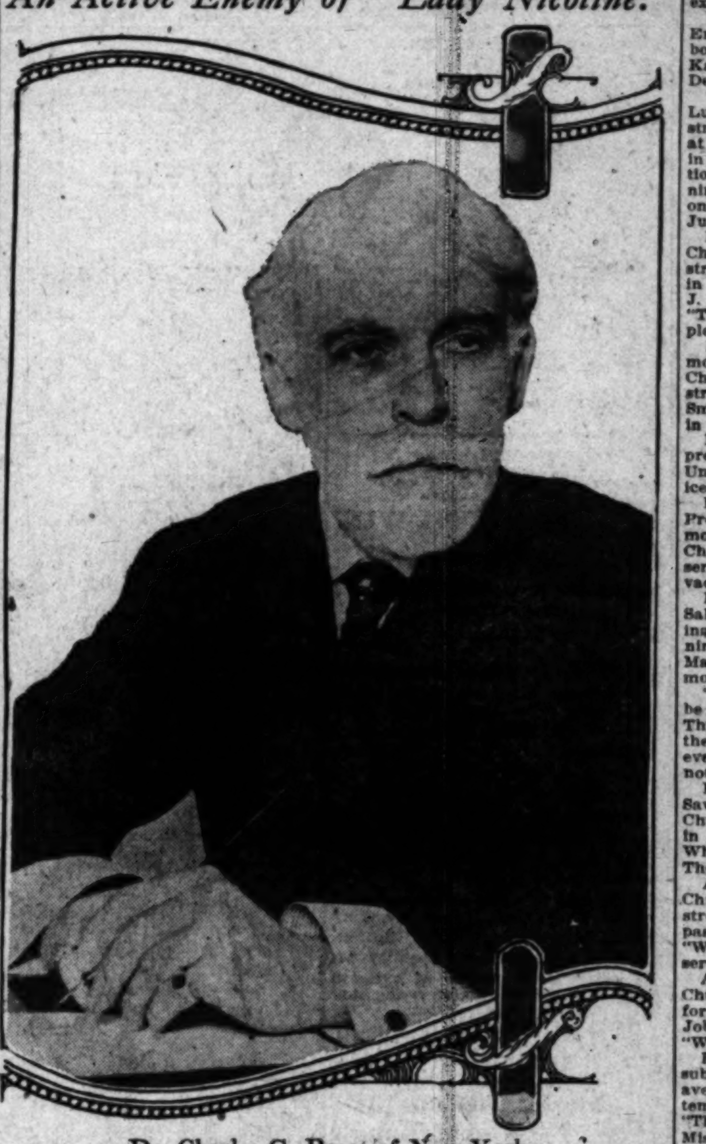
The cabin had been locked by [illegible] Pedersen before the ship [illegible] The key to the cabin had [illegible] over to State's Attorney [illegible] Mr. Considine was at the [illegible] to search for this evidence.

LEFLER GIVEN TEN YEARS.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WINDSOR (Ont.) Aug. [illegible] liam Lefler of Detroit was [illegible] tenced to ten years' [illegible] Kingston penitentiary for [illegible] explosion in the Peabody [illegible] tory here a few weeks ago [illegible] conspiracy to wreck the [illegible] armories. At the time [illegible] sion the factory was turning [illegible] plies for British soldiers.

An Active Enemy of "Lady Nicotine."



Dr. Charles G. Pease of New York,

President of the Non-Smokers' Protective League of America, who will deliver an address tomorrow afternoon at the First Methodist Church.

Go to Church Tomorrow

Psalms 122:1—I was glad when they said unto me, let us go into the house of the Lord.

"I go to church because I find that the soul of man in its thoughtful moments appreciates that surrounding sights are but temporary and that the real life follows. For this Eternal Life God's house prepares us, and uplifts by the Truth, shows the Way and reveals the significance of the Life."
GILES KELLOGG.

METHODIST.

STABAT MATER
ROSSINI'S MASTERPIECE.
Trinity Auditorium, Sunday Evening
Ninth at Grand
Rev. Chas. C. Selecman, Pastor.
A SACRED CANTATA
given by
TRINITY'S FAMOUS VESTED CHOIR OF OVER 100 VOICES
and Talented Solists.
Thomas Taylor Drill, Director.
Dr. Bruce Gordon Kingsley, at the Great Organ.
9:00 A.M. FREE Moving Picture.
11:00 A.M.—Sermon: Rev. H. A. Boaz, President, Woman's College, Ft. Worth, Texas.
2500 FREE SEATS WELCOME

WESTLAKE M. E. CHURCH 8TH AND BURLINGTON. D. F. HOWE, PASTOR.
Preaching 11 A.M. and 7:45 P.M. Morning Subject: "PAUL'S RETURN TO JERUSALEM; OR, THE SON OF CONSOLATION." Evening Subject: "PAUL AT TARSUS; OR, GOD'S CAUSE NEVER RETREATS."

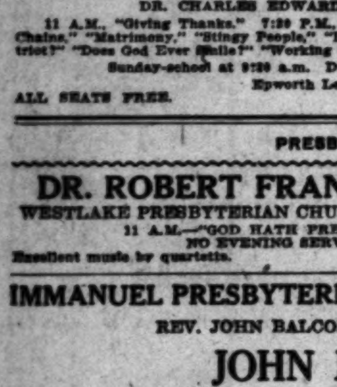
FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, CORNER SIXTH AND HILL STREETS.
DR. CHARLES EDWARD LOCKE, Pastor, will preach.
11 A.M., "Giving Thanks." 7:30 P.M., Monthly Question Drawer—"Dreams," "Prayer Chains," "Matrimony," "Stingy People," "Is B. Fay Mills Sincere?" "Is Bryan a True Patriot?" "Does God Ever Smile?" "Working Girls and Vacation," "Geology and Genesis," etc.
Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m. Dr. H. W. Brodbeck, Superintendent.
Epworth Leagues at 6 p.m.
ALL SEATS FREE. EVERYBODY INVITED.

PRESBYTERIAN

DR. ROBERT FRANCIS COYLE, Minister
WESTLAKE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH Take West Ninth St. cars.
11 A.M.—"GOD HATH PREPARED FOR THEM A CITY."
NO EVENING SERVICE DURING AUGUST.
Excellent music by quartette. Grand View St., near West Ninth St.

IMMANUEL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, TENTH AND FIGUEROA.
REV. JOHN BALCOM SHAW, D.D., Pastor.
JOHN M'NEILL
THE FAMOUS SCOTCH EVANGELIST
11 A.M. and 7:30 P.M.
Excellent Music. 1500 Free Seats.
Visitors in the city are cordially invited to share with us the privilege of hearing one of the greatest of modern preachers. The "Spirit of Immanuel" welcomes you.
ALL OTHER SERVICES FOR THE DAY AS USUAL.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH COR. TWENTIETH AND FIGUEROA.
Rev. Edward W. Campbell, D.D., Pastor. Sunday-school, 9:45 a.m. Morning at 11 o'clock. Subject, "MAN'S VISION ENLARGED THROUGH GOD'S GIFT." Evening at 7:30 o'clock, "SOWING AND REAPING." Dr. Campbell will preach both morning and evening. Take Washington street cars.



BIBLE INSTITUTE
SIXTH AND HOPE STREETS
10 A.M.—Communion Service.
Conducted by T. C. Horton.
2:30 P.M.—Sunday-school.
6:15 P.M.—Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor.
A cordial invitation to the public to all services.

NEW THOUGHT.

HOME OF TRUTH SERVICES IN BLANCHARD SYMPHONY HALL, 232 SOUTH HILL STREET.
Mrs. Melvania J. Merrill, Superintendent. Mr. Ellart Nelson will speak on "JESUS, THE MASTER." Sunday-school 9:30 A.M. Men's Lyceum 9:30 A.M. 3 P.M., Miss Ethelind Lord will speak at Home of Truth, 1302 West Eighth street.

FRIENDS

FRIENDS CHURCH THIRD AND FREMONT STS.
Meeting for worship Sabbath morning, 11 o'clock, Sabbath evening, 7:30 o'clock. Sabbath-school, 9:45 a.m. Junior Endeavor, Sabbath, 3 p.m. Intermediate Endeavor, 6:30 p.m. Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p.m. Prayer meeting Wednesday, 7:30 p.m.

BAPTIST.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH 727 SOUTH FLOWER ST. JAMES A. FRANCIS, Minister. Preaches Twice
Bible School, 9:30 A.M.
Worship with Preaching, 11 A.M. and 7:45 P.M. Morning, "THE SALT OF THE EARTH." Evening, "JESUS AT THE DOOR." Young People's meeting, 6:30 P.M. Chorus Choir. Solo by Master Paul Taylor at the morning service.
THIS CHURCH WILL BE OPEN ALL SUMMER—EVERBODY INVITED.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH
Alvarado and Pico Streets.
11 a.m., Dr. Kramer's farewell sermon in Los Angeles.
Special, musical programme.

TEMPLE BAPTIST CHURCH
DR. J. WHITCOMB BROUGHER, Pastor.
Fifth and Olive.
GEORGE W. TRUETT
Famous Texas Divine
Preaches Morning and Evening
A.M., Anthem by Vested Choir Quintette, "The Comforter."
Soprano and Alto Duet,
MRS. ROBT. A. SMITH and MISS ALICE LOHR.
P.M.—ANTHEM BY VESTED CHOIR—BASS SOLO, GEORGE H. BEMUS.
RAY HASTINGS plays "Pilgrims' Chorus" (Wagner,) "Funeral March" (Chopin,) the Famous Prison Scene from "Il Trovatore," etc.
2500 Free Seats in a Cool, Comfortable Auditorium. Everybody Welcome.

CHRISTIAN.

WILSHIRE BOULEVARD CHRISTIAN CHURCH Wilshire Blvd. and Normandie Ave.
REV. JESSE PHILIP McKNIGHT, Pastor.
11 A.M.—Dr. A. C. SMITHER of St. Louis will preach. 8 P.M., the Pastor will preach.
Sunday-school 9:15 A.M. All Welcome.

FIRST CHRISTIAN CORNER ELEVENTH AND HOPE STREETS. REV. RUSSELL F. THRAPP, Minister, will preach.
11 A.M.—"MEN THAT KNOW THE TIMES."
7:30 P.M.—"THE HEART NOT RIGHT IN THE SIGHT OF GOD."
CENTRAL LOCATION—SPLENDID MUSIC—CORDIAL WELCOME.

CONGREGATIONAL

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
SOUTH HOPE ST., NEAR NINTH. REV. WM. HORACE DAY, D.D., PASTOR.
11 A.M.—DR. WILLIAM HORACE DAY, "THE AMERICAN NOMAD."
A Discussion of the American Passion for Change and Travel.
7:45 P.M.—THE INIMITABLE MARGARET SLATTERY of Boston.
Subject: "THE TEACHER OF THE HOUR."
Bible School, 9:30 A.M. Christian Endeavor 6:30 P.M.

THEOSOPHY.

United Lodge of Theosophists
FIFTH FLOOR METROPOLITAN BLDG.,
Broadway at Fifth.
(Public Library Building)
Sunday, 8 P.M.—"Psychology of Dreams."
Theosophists, and others who are seeking a Philosophy of Life that really explains, are invited to attend. No fees, charges or collections. Questions invited and answered. Free Reading Room, open daily, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Saturdays, 9 a.m. to 12 noon. Reading room not open Sundays.
Friday, 8 P.M.—"God and Prayer."

EPISCOPAL.

ST. PAUL'S PRO-CATHEDRAL 533 SOUTH OLIVE ST.
7:45 A.M.—HOLY COMMUNION.
9:30 A.M.—SUNDAY-SCHOOL.
11 A.M.—MORNING PRAYER. PREACHER
REV. F. U. BUGBEE of Whittier.
7:45 P.M.—EVENING SERVICE, PREACHER
REV. T. G. SWIFT.

ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH Corner West Adams and Figueroa Sts.
THE REV. GEORGE DAVIDSON, M.A., Rector.
7:30 a.m., Holy Communion. 9:30 a.m., Sunday-school.
11 a.m., Morning Service and Sermon by the REV. JOHN ATWILL.
Take Grand avenue car to Adams street, walk one block west, or University car to Chester Place, walk through Chester to Adams, and one block east.
NO RENTED PEWS. STRANGERS CORDIALLY WELCOME.

CHURCH OF THE PEOPLE
11 A.M., in Blanchard Hall, Rabbi Isidor Myers, will speak on
"PREJUDICE"
SPECIAL MUSIC. ALL SEATS FREE.

Classified Liners.

AGATE TYPE ONLY.

[illegible] subject to the following rates and rules: [illegible] the rate for inserting Want Ads in the [illegible] is 1c per word each insertion; in [illegible] issue 1½c per word each insertion; [illegible] charge applicable to a single insertion [illegible] each non-consecutive insertion, 25c; except [illegible] the following classifications, the rate for [illegible] is 2c per word daily, 2½c per word Sunday, [illegible] charge applicable to a single insertion [illegible] each non-consecutive insertion, 30c daily, [illegible] "Society Meetings," "Personals," "Special Notices," "Church Notices," "Miscellaneous," [illegible] "Money to Loan," "Salary and [illegible] Bonds," "Physicians," "Medical," "Detectives," [illegible] and "Baths and Massage."

[illegible] extra charge of 25 per cent. is made for [illegible] of capital letters.

[illegible] space for classified advertisements ordered for more than one insertion, 14 words.

[illegible] space and dashes are charged for on the [illegible] of seven words to a line.

[illegible] are counted strictly by the word. [illegible] or lined-up matter set in caps, [illegible] average words to a line. Not [illegible] estimate five (5) average words to [illegible] and eight (8) average words to each [illegible]. In this kind of advertising the [illegible] of words set solid is counted, and [illegible] added for each unfilled line.

The Times reserves the right to classify all advertisements under appropriate headings.

The Times cannot guarantee accuracy or assume [illegible] for errors of any kind occurring in [illegible] advertisements.

The Times will not be responsible for more than [illegible] incorrect insertion of any advertisement ordered [illegible] more than one time.

[illegible] the fault of the advertiser, which [illegible] the value of an advertisement, will [illegible] only by republication, without extra [illegible] presentation of receipt within five days [illegible]. No allowance will be made where [illegible] does not materially affect the value of [illegible].

[illegible] will be made for advertising items [illegible] by an error or errors which may occur [illegible] the same advertisement. [illegible] should retain receipts given by The [illegible] for "liners," as no mistake can [illegible] without them.

The Times will not accept phone or verbal orders [illegible] or change "till forbid" advertising.

[illegible] orders to discontinue advertising in [illegible] are numbered in the order of their receipt, and in each instance the number of the order [illegible] to the advertiser, who should make a [illegible]. In case of dispute no charge for [illegible] will be rebated unless the "stop order" [illegible] is presented to The Times by the advertiser.

[illegible] real estate advertisements, to be classified [illegible], must be in The Times office before [illegible] Saturday night. Other classified "Wants," [illegible] etc., received over counter or by telephone [illegible] until 11 p.m. Saturday. Ads received after [illegible] will be inserted [illegible] heading "Too Late to Classify." Rate 1½c [illegible] per word.

[illegible] Sunday circulation of The Times exceeds [illegible] copies, and more "liners" are regularly [illegible] in its columns than in the five other Los [illegible] newspapers combined.

[illegible] your want advertisements. Ring up [illegible] Main 8200, Home 10391, any time [illegible] or night, and secure prompt and careful [illegible].

"[illegible] TO KICK IF THINGS SEEM WRONG, [illegible] TO IT AND MAKE IT STRONG."

[illegible] SERVICE FOR TIMES PATRONS. [illegible] the convenience of persons who may desire [illegible] classified advertisements printed in The Times and communications to this newspaper and [illegible] and other advertisements inserted, [illegible] letter boxes have been placed in various [illegible] buildings for the purpose indicated. [illegible] will be made from these boxes every [illegible].

The [illegible] of advertising copy must contain the [illegible] of the advertiser, number of insertions and heading under which it is desired that [illegible] be printed.

[illegible] are located as follows:

[illegible] BLDG., 145 S. SPRING ST. (Lobby near elevator.)
[illegible] CENTRAL BLDG., 424 S. Broadway. (Lobby near elevator.)
[illegible] BLDG., 420 S. BROADWAY. (Lobby near elevator.)
[illegible] TRUST BLDG., 212 W. THIRD ST. (Lobby near elevator.)
[illegible] BLDG., 426 S. SPRING ST. (Lobby near elevator.)
[illegible] BLDG., 740 S. BROADWAY. (Lobby near elevator.)
[illegible] BLDG., 224 S. SPRING ST. (Lobby near elevator.)
[illegible] BLDG., 255 S. BROADWAY. (Front of elevator.)
[illegible] BLDG., SIXTH AND SPRING STS. (Lobby near elevator.)
[illegible] BLDG., SECOND AND MAIN STS. (Lobby near elevator.)
[illegible] HELLMAN BLDG., FOURTH AND SPRING. (Near elevator, Fourth st. lobby.)
[illegible] HELLMAN BLDG., 411 S. MAIN ST. (Next to U. S. Mail Box.)
[illegible] BLDG., FOURTH AND SPRING STS. (Lobby near elevator.)
[illegible] INVESTMENT BLDG., 738 S. BROADWAY. (Lobby rear of elevator.)
[illegible] BLDG., 126 W. THIRD ST. (Lobby opposite elevator.)
[illegible] BLDG., 315 S. BROADWAY. (Next to U. S. Mail Box.)
[illegible] BLDG., 9TH, SPRING AND MAIN. (In elevator shaft No. 4)
[illegible] BLDG., FOURTH AND BROADWAY. (In lobby.)
[illegible] TRUST BLDG., 207 S. BROADWAY. (Next to U. S. Mail Box.)
[illegible] BLDG., FOURTH AND BROADWAY. (Lobby near elevator.)
[illegible] ELECTRIC BLDG., 608-610 S. MAIN ST. (Lobby near elevator.)
[illegible] ROBERTS BLDG., THIRD AND MAIN. (Lobby near elevator.)
[illegible] BLDG., 408 S. MAIN ST. (Lobby opposite elevator.)

[illegible] of additional boxes will be published as they are installed.

SPECIAL NOTICES—

[illegible]—WE HAVE ON HAND A FEW OF [illegible] telephone attachments, which are [illegible] in connection with coupon books, [illegible] cents each, the coupons being redeemable in classified advertising, in THE TIMES. [illegible] Main 8200 and Home 10391, and our representative will call and attach the "REDIPHONE," [illegible] at the same time for the coupons desired, the "REDIPHONE" only will be delivered [illegible] purchaser.

[illegible]—DETECTIVE AND SHADOW WORK OF [illegible]. We guarantee absolute secrecy, honest [illegible] lowest rates. Divorce evidence secured. [illegible] free. Open Sundays. EASTERN DETECTIVE AGENCY, 228 Story Bldg., Los Angeles. [illegible] Main 7188, F7279.

[illegible] ADVERTISEMENTS— [illegible] real estate section of Sunday's Times [illegible] under the heading of "Too Late [illegible]" if not received before 8 p.m. Saturday.

[illegible] SICK, DISCOURAGED? WRITE "[illegible]," 1428 Myra ave., Los Angeles. [illegible]

[illegible] ATTENTION, DROP ANSWERS TO [illegible] "Liners" in Times' letter boxes in [illegible] office buildings. The locations [illegible] boxes are printed in the first column [illegible] The Times "Liner" section.

[illegible]ONAL—
Business.

[illegible] MRS. MASSON [illegible] of London, Eng., may be consulted [illegible] S. SPRING ST., by those desiring [illegible] and reliable hand readings [illegible] of the foremost palmists of the day. [illegible] PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

[illegible] ALTHOUSE, NOTED ASTROLOGER and palmist; thirty years in Los Angeles. [illegible] highest grade of work. High-class [illegible] 621 S. BROADWAY.

[illegible]—CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING PATRONS: The Times are requested to submit copy for [illegible] in the Sunday issue as early as possible.

[illegible] JOSEPH OF CHICAGO, PALMIST, [illegible] readings 50c. 822 E. 15TH ST. [illegible]

[illegible] ORA, PALMIST, PSYCHIC [illegible] in city. 245½ S. SPRING ST.

[illegible] drop answers to Times [illegible] in Times' letter boxes in downtown [illegible] buildings. The locations of the [illegible] printed in the first column of [illegible] "Liner" section.

[illegible] ANNOUNCEMENTS—

[illegible] EXTERMINATED, FUMIGATE, RID [illegible] of bugs, moths and contagious diseases [illegible] guaranteed. PACIFIC COAST [illegible] CO., 302 W. Seventh st., Los Angeles. [illegible] Home F1510.

[illegible] LETTERS, TYPEWRITTEN 10 CENTS [illegible] PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER, 705 Fer[illegible] Third and Hill.

[illegible] CLEANED IN ONE OR TWO LOADS [illegible] ANGELES SANITARY CO. Phones: [illegible]

[illegible] RECEIVING ADDRESS $1 PER [illegible] FERGUSON BLDG., 3RD AND HILL.

[illegible] FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP; MAT[illegible] 1286 S. Figueroa. 56527, Bdwy. 3775.

[illegible]
Help, Male.

[illegible] not given under this heading to advertisements soliciting business patronage.

[illegible] ADVERTISING SOLICITOR FOR [illegible] Inquire Room 506, LISSNER [illegible]

[illegible] CLEANING SOLICITOR WITH [illegible] BARR DYE WORKS.

[illegible] A FEW DAYS IN A MEAT [illegible] AVE. Take Moneta ave.

[illegible] LEARN TRADE. THE NATIONAL [illegible] success. Wages paid while [illegible] SECOND ST.

[illegible] OPTOMETRIST, WOULD [illegible] with the jewelry trade. [illegible] TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

[illegible] ON MEN'S VESTS. [illegible] & CO., 342 S. Spring.

WANTED—
Help, Male.

NOTE.—Applicants for positions are advised not to send original recommendations in answer to ads. Send duplicates only.

Space is not given under this heading to advertisements soliciting business patronage.

WANTED—SALESMAN OF EXPERIENCE WHO IS acquainted with the dry goods trade of Southern California to fill a vacancy in an old established commission house. All communications treated in confidence and must give full particulars with references. Address W, box 422, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED—AT SAN BERNARDINO, A LIVE-WIRE AMERICAN WHITE INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE SALESMAN AND COLLECTOR. MUST BE ABLE TO SPEAK SPANISH AND CAPABLE OF PRODUCING BUSINESS FROM THE VERY BEST CLASS OF TRADE. SALARY AND GOOD COMMISSION. APPLY 9 TO 11 A.M. AND 1 TO 2 P.M. SATURDAY. 831 MARSH-STRONG BLDG., LOS ANGELES.

WANTED — LEARN A WELL-PAYING TRADE IN reliable school. Overhauling, ignition, machinist work, driving in up-to-date cars under expert supervision. Special summer rates. Satisfaction guaranteed. Catalogue free. NATIONAL SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING, 2110 W. 7th st. Est. 1905. (See Ins. Cource Adv.)

WANTED—TOP NOTCH SOLICITOR. PREVIOUS experience unnecessary; to represent a large company; under the guidance of an expert, strictly high grade proposition, heavy advertising campaign about to be launched; strong novel selling features. Call at once, 200-207 H. W. HELLMAN BLDG., corner Spring and Fourth sts.

WANTED—A HIGH-CLASS REALTY SALESMAN with machine who desires to become associated with the owners of the fastest-selling beach property in California, to assist in campaign on the beach. Excellent proposition for right man. Apply 1021 INVESTMENT BLDG., Los Angeles, or 3005 Ocean Front, Ocean Park.

WANTED—MARRIED MAN COMPETENT TO FILL position as foreman on orange ranch. Must understand operating gas engine and have thorough knowledge of orchard work. Application must be written in own handwriting. Good reference required. Address X, box 443, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED—BOY OR YOUNG MAN, SERVE APPRENTICE in shop. Excellent prospects for one apt in learning and willing to do. Small pay to start. Future depends on you. Give references, place last employed, and where can be reached on Home telephone. Address P, box 97, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BOY STUDYING SHORTHAND WHO CAN take dictation direct to typewriter at fair speed; work evenings and unusual hours. Must be well grounded in grammar and punctuation. Apply by letter only with references and full particulars. STONEWALL HUNT, 611 Investment Bldg.

WANTED—COMPETENT MAN CAPABLE OF TAKING charge of small creamery, pasteurizing, churning, butter, cheese making. Comfortable bunkhouse free. Married man preferred. State salary and experience. References. Address L, box 174, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO WRITE AND COLLECT life insurance in Santa Ana, Cal. Salary and commissions. Experience unnecessary. Splendid chance for advancement. Call 1 to 3 Saturday. 831 MARSH-STRONG BLDG., Los Angeles.

WANTED—MEN OF GOOD STANDING WITH ABILITY as salesmen, who can give references, to help launch an industrial, the best, cleanest and most profitable enterprise in West. 320 H. W. HELLMAN BLDG.

WANTED—WE WANT TEN YOUNG MEN TO PREPARE for service with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company as telegraph operators and stenographers. Positions guaranteed. MACKAY BUSINESS COLLEGE. See Instruction Course.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GROCERY SHIPPING clerk, references, $65; stenographer, retail, $60; young stenographer, $35; assistant book-keeper and stenographer, $65. Apply PACIFIC AUDIT & SYSTEM CO., 418 Fay Bldg., Third and Hill sts.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER AND GENERAL OFFICE assistant under 27 for large concern, $25 start. CALIFORNIA COMMERCIAL SERVICE, Brockman Bldg.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS STENOGRAPHER AND ASSISTANT book-keeper, $15 to start, references. Live wire call early. PACIFIC SERVICE CO., 531 Mason Bldg.

WANTED—THE RELIABLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 221 West Fifth st., furnishes help at short notice. Phone HOME F4661. Sunset BROADWAY 5509.

WANTED—WE HAVE AN OPENING FOR A COMBINATION stereotyper and Webb pressman for small daily. THE PRINTERS' EXCHANGE, 222 Franklin st.

WANTED—ELECTRICAL WORKING FOREMAN, INSIDE and outside work, Arizona town. Must be sober and capable. Married man preferred. Address L, box 178, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—SALESMEN FOR ADVERTISING SIGN company. Call 1 p.m. Saturday. 1900 SANTA FE AVE.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED MARKERS AND DISTRIBUTORS. Apply WARDROBE LAUNDRY, 901 E. Eighth st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, BRIDGE CARPENTER to estimate and superintend. PHONE 599848 for appointment.

WANTED—YOUNG BOY TO ATTEND IN ARCHITECT'S office; good chance to learn profession. Address N, box 168, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—MARRIED MILKER, 20 COWS, $50 AND house. Apply HUMMEL BROS. & CO., 118 E. Second st. (Agency.)

WANTED—TWO MACHINISTS NEAR CITY, $3.50, 8 hours. HUMMEL BROS. & CO., 118 E. Second st. (Agency.)

WANTED—MAN TO DRIVE AUTO TRUCK. MUST be able to handle furniture and pianos, and furnish good references. 923 W. SEVENTH ST.

WANTED—BOY BETWEEN 16 AND 18 YEARS OF age to work in meat market, with wheel. Call 4821 CENTRAL AVE.

WANTED—FOUR MILL WRIGHT CARPENTERS, 2 rough carpenters. 134 E. SECOND ST.

WANTED—CARRIAGE AND WAGON WOODWORKER. Call 717 SAN PEDRO ST.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MARKER AND DISTRIBUTOR. EMPIRE LAUNDRY, 12th and Crocker.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS ENGINEER. CALL BOOS BROS. CAFETERIA, 436 S. Hill st.

WANTED—BOOK-KEEPER, FAMILIAR WITH building contracting. Call up 557947.

WANTED—
Help, Male and Female. (Investment Required.)

WANTED—ESTABLISHED PUBLISHING COMPANY, manufacturing art goods and exclusive advertising calendars, wants a salesman or assistant manager who can loan $2000 at 8 per cent. for 5 months, secured by first mortgages; the loan may be made with the option of accepting either above positions and an interest in the business. Address O, box 258, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—MAN TO TAKE ACTIVE INTEREST IN paying business, about to expand itself; salary; rigid investigation required. $5000 needed. Address N, box 57, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—GOOD MAN, SOME MONEY, BUY INTEREST business, clear net $386 monthly. Particulars, 355 S. BROADWAY, room 202.

WANTED—
Help, Female.

Space is not given under this heading to advertisements soliciting business patronage.

WANTED—CHAMBERMAID, $35; SECOND MAID, $25; parlor maid and waitress, $35; cook, small boarding-house, $35; cook and downstairs, $40; housegirls, many good places, $20 to $40. SWEDISH AND GERMAN EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 101½ S. Broadway.

WANTED — GIRL TO GET BREAKFAST AND 6 o'clock dinner in private family; time your own through the day; be reasonable and come with references. 933 S. BONNIE BRAE, morning before 10 o'clock. Phone 51572.

WANTED—STUDENTS. GREGG SHORTHAND, book-keeping, English branches, telegraphy. Day and evening classes. Low rates. Positions guaranteed. MACKAY BUSINESS COLLEGE, 908 Main st. See "Instruction Course" adv.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED AND ACCURATE COMBINATION stenographer and book-keeper for a financial business. Moderate salary. Arrange appointment by phone, A4537 or Broadway 7762, or call after 11 at 202 SECURITY BLDG.

WANTED—HEAD OF STOCK AND ASSISTANT TO buyer in waist department, executive ability and knowledge of merchandise necessary, state salary expected in first letter. Address N, box 179, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BOOK-KEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER for mortgage loan office, $50-$60. First-class book-keeper, good penman, only $65. Apply PACIFIC AUDIT & SYSTEM CO., 418 Fay Bldg., Third and Hill sts.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, with or without laundry; must be willing to assist with small child, 4 in family, $25 with laundry. PHONE 568447.

WANTED—THREE LADIES TO LEARN BEAUTY culture and hairdressing, free of charge; good opening. LEADER COLLEGE, 228 Mercantile Place. Mrs. Harris. (See adv. "To Learn Trades.")

WANTED—YOUNG WOMEN CAN EARN BOARD, room and tuition after school hours. Splendid chance to get an education. MACKAY BUSINESS COLLEGE.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER AND BOOK-KEEPER, under 25, for retail concern, $60-$70 start; good hours; permanent position. Call early. CAL. COMMERCIAL SERVICE, Brockman Bldg.

WANTED — WAITRESSES, STEADY WORK; ALSO extra girls for dinner work. Apply at once to head waitress HOTEL ROSSLYN, Corner Fifth and Main sts.

WANTED—BRING MATERIAL AND PATTERN FOR dress or suit; have use of machine and expert dressmaker for 50c per day. 1348 S. HILL. Broadway 890.

WANTED—MODEL TO POSE FOR COMMERCIAL illustrating. Apply 9 a.m. Sixth floor, 546 S. LOS ANGELES.

WANTED—10 INEXPERIENCED GIRLS, BLONDES of attractive types, for show girls. STEYN, Café Bristol, 2 to 5 p.m. only.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED MARKERS AND DISTRIBUTORS. Apply WARDROBE LAUNDRY, 901 E. Eighth st.

WANTED—A GOOD RELIABLE WOMAN AS HELP and companion to elderly woman. Apply 1310 WINFIELD ST., near W. 11th and Santous st.

WANTED—4 GIRLS FOR LIGHT, CLEAN WORK in laundry, $6 per week to start; rapid advancement. Apply DIAMOND LAUNDRY, 241 E. Fifth st.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER. CALL 201 CITIZENS' National Bank Bldg., between 11-12 Saturday. BLANKENHORN-HUNTER CO.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER. NO OBJECTION TO beginner if intelligent and well educated. Apply 445 DOUGLAS BLDG.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED WAITRESSES, $25 month, room and board. BEVERLY HILLS HOTEL.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST WITH CARE OF BABY and housework. Call Saturday, 211 S. Benton way.

WANTED—
Help, Female.

NOTE.—Applicants for positions are advised not to send original recommendations in answer to ads. Send duplicates only.

Space is not given under this heading to advertisements soliciting business patronage.

WANTED—
HAWLEY EMPLOYMENT COMPANY,
Elizabeth Keliher, Manager.
254 S. Broadway.

Experienced candy clerk, $9 week; girl for confectionery and soda fountain, $7 to $8 week; cook, boarding-house, Pasadena, $10 week; extra waitresses, $1.50, meal; waitresses, beach hotel, $25 etc.; waitresses, small country hotel, $30 etc.; waitresses, hotel, city, $25 etc.; others, $30 and meals; 2 waitresses, good cafe, $8 week; chambermaids, city, $35; chambermaid, rooming-house, $30 month; practical nurse, institution, $30 etc.; general housemaids, city and country, $25 etc. to $35 etc.

WANTED—THE FIFTH STREET STORE REQUIRES AT ONCE 100 SALESWOMEN FOR DRESS DEPARTMENT. APPLY SUPERINTENDENT, 9:30 TO 10:30 A.M.

WANTED—SALAD GIRL, CAFETERIA, $7; 3 SERVING girls, cafeteria, $6; kitchen woman, $6; meat carver, $10, good place; 6 good hotel waitresses, $25 found; 4 tray waitresses, $8; general housework, $35; housekeeper, old couple, $15; chambermaid, $35, nice place; cafe waitress, $8; lunch counter girls, $7 and $8. Call CALIFORNIA EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 113 E. Second.

WANTED—AT ONCE, AN EXPERIENCED OFFICE girl for dye works office at the beach. Apply CITY DYE WORKS, 3000 Central ave.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS FITTER, SUITS AND gowns. BON TON, 347 S. Broadway.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED PARLOR GIRLS. WISTARIA SWEET SHOP, 541 S. Broadway.

WANTED — A WOMAN THAT CAN WASH AND iron every day. 207½ EAGLE ROCK AVE.

WANTED—GIRL TO WAIT TABLE. ONE MEAL. 918 W. SIXTH ST.

WANTED—RANCH COOK, $35; WOMAN FOR PRIVATE family, $15. 134 E. SECOND ST.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MARKER AND DISTRIBUTOR. EMPIRE LAUNDRY, 12th and Crocker.

WANTED—
Help, Male and Female.

Space is not given under this heading to advertisements soliciting business patronage.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN CAN MAKE FROM $3 to $8 per day. Call and receive free instructions; must be neat in appearance. J. H. CASLER, 254 I. W. Hellman Bldg.

WANTED—MARRIED MILKER, $65 AND HOUSE. 134 E. SECOND.

WANTED—
Help, Male and Female. (To Learn Trades.)

WANTED—LEARN AUTO REPAIRING, MACHINIST work, driving on up-to-date cars. Assist graduates to positions. NATIONAL SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING, 2110 W. 7th.

WANTED—LEARN BEAUTY CULTURE. HAIR manufacturing. Student wanted. LEADER COLLEGE OF HAIR DRESSING, 228 Mercantile place. MRS. HARRIS.

WANTED—
Help, Male and Female. (Instruction Course.)

WANTED—RAGTIME PIANO PLAYING TAUGHT in 20 lessons. Write for booklet. CHRISTENSEN SCHOOL OF POPULAR MUSIC, 23 Walker Bldg. Main 2176—F3793.

WANTED — STUDENTS ($5 MONTH,) GREGG'S Shorthand, Touch Typewriting, Book-keeping. (Individual Instruction.) CENTRAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, 424 Broadway.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHY, BOOK-KEEPING, ENGLISH branches, telegraphy; rates $10; positions guaranteed. MACKAY BUSINESS COLLEGE, Main st., at Ninth.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO PREPARE FOR RAILWAY mail clerks, salary starting $75 month. MR. HOFF, 629 Security Bldg.

WANTED—SALESMEN—
Agents and Solicitors.

WANTED—AGENTS TO HANDLE HIGH CLASS staple articles, city or country. Write for full particulars. SELLERS SPECIALTY CO., 26 Montgomery st., San Francisco, Cal.

WANTED—FOUR EXPERIENCED STREET DEMONSTRATORS; will furnish stand on a 50-50 basis. Address N, box 73, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—
Situations, Male.

Space is not given under this heading to advertisements soliciting business patronage.

WANTED—POSITION AS CHAUFFEUR BY RELIABLE Japanese boy, has seven years' experienced careful driver, do own repairing also best city recommendation. Write to H. KAWAHARA, 212½ S. Hill st., Los Angeles.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED PRIVATE AND BUSINESS secretary, age 38, graduate university of law, fully competent to handle estates or business details. Open for engagement. Address O, box 14, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A-1 JAPANESE CHAUFFEUR WANTS A position with best reference. Has wide experience for 10 years. Phone 75241. TOMMY NISHI.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN (SPANISH,) SOBER AND thoroughly experienced cook, wishes position in a private family, ranch or restaurant. A-1 references. Address 612½ CASTELAR ST.

WANTED—BOOK-KEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, 22, rapid, acurate, thoroughly experienced, excellent references. Salary $15. Address O, box 4, TIMES OFICE.

WANTED—CHAUFFEUR, JAPANESE, MANY YEARS' experience, good mechanic, drive any high-grade car; know city; with good references; no objection to other work. GODA, 1053 Fedora st. Home 75241.

WANTED—YOUNG JAPANESE BOY WANTS POSITION as waiter or general housework, can drive highgrade autos. GUSHO, 807 W. Sixth st. Home F4870.

WANTED—CHAUFFEUR, AMERICAN, AGE 23, wants steady position with private family or business house. Will assist in garden or housework. Address O, box 25, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, PLACE TO WORK evenings and mornings for his room and board while attending the ISAACS-WOODBURY BUSINESS COLLEGE. MAIN 133, F1850.

WANTED—WORK IN NURSERY, BUDDING PREFERRED, first nursery experience 1902. Reference Pennsylvania, Canada or California if needed. Budded nine buds in a minute in 1914. SAMUEL M. ENGLES, Piru, Cal.

WANTED—HONEST YOUNG COLORED MAN WHO can be trusted with anything seen or not seen, wishes job, most any kind. Also expert lawn maker. No solicitor. BOYLE 1688.

WANTED—WORK BY JAPANESE BOY IN MORNING and evening or half day, best gardener, waiter, house boy, drive cars, speak good English. GEORGE. A9404.

WANTED—POSITION AS HOTEL CLERK, BOOKKEEPER or storeroom by experienced middle-aged hotel man, country preferred. References. Address P, box 77, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—POSITION AS GARDENER AND ALL-around man on private place. Care horse, cow, poultry, best reference. Address P, box 84, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—JAPANESE YOUNG MAN WANTS HOUSEWORK with small wages. MIURA, 330½ S. Hill st.

WANTED—POSITION, YOUNG JAPANESE BOY wants school boy, good cook. 338 CLAY ST. Phone A2381.

WANTED—CHAUFFEUR (GERMAN) 8 YEARS' EXPERIENCE, repair any make of car, wants position. WILLIAMS. Phone Main 8604.

WANTED—POSITION BY GOOD CHINESE BEST cook for family. LEE WONG, 333 E. Fourth st.

WANTED—IF ANY ONE HAS ANY WOOD TO BE sawed, notify MANUEL DIAZ, Boston Cherry Ranch Co., box 168, Fullerton, Cal.

WANTED—JAPANESE, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED as butler work, desires position in city or vicinity. TOMATSU, 615 W. Sixth st.

WANTED—A YOUNG JAPANESE DESIRES A POSITION as a school boy in a private family. HOSHINO, F2315. 608½ W. Sixth st.

WANTED—CHINESE BOY WANTS COOKING OR housework in private family. Address 1340 S. FLOWER ST.

WANTED—A YOUNG JAPANESE COOK, WANTS position, family, can drive any car, has best references. K. KAMURA, 452 Grand ave.

WANTED—JAPANESE CHAUFFEUR WANTS POSITION in private family, many years' experience, with good mechanic. A4671. HARRY.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GAS ENGINEER AND garage machinist, wants employment. CURTIS WARE, 502 E. Walnut st., Santa Ana, Cal.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GARDENER. ALL branches, prefer charge large private estate. Address O, box 56, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—PLUMBER AND SHEET METAL WORKER, wants work. Handy with all kinds of tools. J. FOX, 3904 Norumbega, Ct.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GROCER AND SOLICITOR, best of references in the city or out. Grocer, 1217½ W. PICO. Home 53066.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PAINTERS WANT WORK by day or contract. PHONE 74003 or VERMONT 2061.

WANTED—YOUNG JAPANESE WANTS POSITION in downtown store, have long experience. Call F5732. KAI, 244½ E. First st.

WANTED — GENERAL HAULING, OR IN BEET fields. GEO. KELLAM, Rivera, Cal. Phone 1043, Downey.

WANTED—POSITION, ATTENDANT TO INVALID. Honest, sober, no smoker, cooking. F5616. J. BROWN. Room 205.

WANTED—YOUNG JAPANESE BOY WANTS A situation as a school boy. R. MAYEDA, 120 N. San Pedro st.

WANTED — CHAUFFEUR WANTS POSITION; DO own repairing; willing to go anywhere; reference. G., 416 W. SEVENTH ST.

WANTED — YOUNG JAPANESE BOY, AGE 14, wants position as schoolboy, wages no object. 205½ N. SAN PEDRO ST., city.

WANTED—CHINESE SCHOOL BOY WANTS WORK in small family, can do everything. Address P, box 75, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—POSITION NIGHT WATCH OR VACUUM man, experience and reference. 7 years. Call BOYLE 1957.

WANTED—
Situations, Male.

Space is not given under this heading to advertisements soliciting business patronage.

WANTED—THOROUGH GENERAL MERCHANDISE man, age 35, with 15 years' experience. Familiar with every line of general merchandise, would like a position as buyer and manager of a store or stores, where honesty and ability would be appreciated, would prefer Mexico or Arizona. Able to furnish highest references. Address O, box 53, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—SITUATION MILLRIGHT. ALL ROUND mechanic, good reference and sober. Phone after 6 p.m. BROADWAY 652. Bert Stites.

WANTED—HOTEL CLERK AND PUBLICITY MAN, at present employed, wants position. Address O, box 73, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—I WILL WORK FOR ROOM AND BOARD good all round man pleasant and agreeable. C. room 6, 804½ WEST THIRD ST.

WANTED—POSITION, HOUSEMAN, PORTER OR janitor. References and experience. Phone 41044. Address A. ARK, 358 Clarence st.

WANTED—POSITION TO RUN ELECTRIC ELEVATOR, by Japanese young man; good experience. Please write to JOE, 308 S. FLOWER ST.

WANTED—SITUATION AS PORTER OR YARD man. MAIN 1928, F6340.

WANTED—JAPANESE BOY WANTS POSITION AS school boy. PHONE 52657. BROADWAY 2859.

WANTED—POSITION BY EXPERIENCED CHEF, hotel or cafe. Phone BROADWAY 4816.

WANTED—
Situations, Female.

Space is not given under this heading to advertisements soliciting business patronage.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER AND BOOK-KEEPER, young, capable and well equipped with one year's experience, wants office position with reliable firm. Good penman, accurate at figures and neat in appearance. What can you offer? Address O, box 74, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — GERMAN (SPEAKING FLUENTLY French and English) widow wishes position as companion or take charge of house where moderate wages are paid. Call A3840 or BROADWAY 6808, Apt. 307.

WANTED—POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER OR GOVERNESS by young widow with daughter 7 years old. Entire charge of household desired. Best of references. No objection to country. Address P, box 85, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL WISHES A POSITION as good cook or housework or part upstairs work with hand embroidery and mending. Phone SOUTH 5508-M.

WANTED—COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER AND book-keeper desires position; 10 years' experience law, insurance and real estate. Phone MISS PATTERSON, Long Beach, 18474.

WANTED—COLORED WOMAN WANTS POSITION as cook in hotel or on ranch, $40 to $45; best of references. Address 163 W. 35TH ST. Phone South 6177-M.

WANTED—YOUNG WOMAN EXPERIENCED WITH children would like position as housekeeper. MRS. S. KNEELAND, General Delivery, Los Angeles.

WANTED—JAPANESE GIRL WANTS POSITION FOR schoolgirl in small family. 755 S. OLIVE ST. Phone Main 2764. Home F5253.

WANTED—SITUATION, A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN as cook, where second girls are kept. Wages $40, $45. MRS. CHRISTENSEN, 6 E. Colorado st., Pasadena. Room 5.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED YOUNG WOMAN WISHES position city. Small family adults. Good cook, energetic. Neat housekeeper. 53212.

WANTED—LAUNDRY WORK OR HOUSECLEANING, or bundles to bring home. 812 E. FOURTH ST. F6340.

WANTED—TO ASSIST IN GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Christian Scientists preferred. Address X, box 448, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED—CHRISTIAN SCIENCE NURSE WISHES cases or position as nursery governess, willing to leave city. 51450.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER wishes position. Call MRS. FRANK DE CAMP, Broadway 4833.

WANTED—COLORED GIRL WANTS GENERAL housework or chambermaid; willing to work. Phone MAIN 4416.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING BY THE DAY, OR laundry; colored lady. BROADWAY 2512.

WANTED—POSITION BY YOUNG GERMAN COOK, $40. Address W, box 406, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED—LACE CURTAINS CAREFULLY LAUNDERED, 25c pair. Called for. SOUTH 2074. 2230 Wall st.

WANTED—POSITION IN PRACTICAL NURSING, or child's nurse by refined lady. HOME 73478.

WANTED—
Situations, Male and Female.

Space is not given under this heading to advertisements soliciting business patronage.

WANTED — JAPANESE COUPLE, SITUATION IN private family, man as cook, wife as housework; have references; city or country; wages no object. K. YANAGA, 341½ E. First st. Phone F3654.

WANTED—HONEST JAPANESE COUPLE WISHES private family, man cook or gardener; wife second girl. Both have references, city or country. TAKE, 902 Mariposa ave.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE, HOTEL EXPERIENCE, want management of apartment-house, nominal salary. Phone Broadway 1641, F3210. Address JACKSON, 1046 S. Hill.

WANTED—POSITION, MAN AND WIFE (COLORED,) experienced cook and butler. Write or call. WM. BURKS, 1419 W. 36th st.

WANTED—
Work by the Day.

WANTED—JAPANESE HOUSE CLEANING AND GARDENING CO. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phones 75241 Wilshire 5674.

WANTED—YOUNG WOMAN WISHES LAUNDRY work and cleaning. Phone Broadway 5368. MRS. LYNN.

WANTED—WHITE WOMAN WANTS ANY KIND of day's work. PHONE A9427.

WANTED—
Carpentering, Paper-hanging, Tinting, etc.

WANTED—WALL PAPER, FURNISHED AND HUNG, $2.50 per room, painting, tinting, patch plastering. Call us for samples. MAIN 3, F3688, Main 5397.

WANTED—PAINTING, TINTING, PAPERHANGING and hardwood finishing; satisfaction guaranteed. Phone WEST 3495.

WANTED—PAPERHANGING AND PAINTING DONE cheap by all round experienced man. Phone HAMILTON, Main 2919.

WANTED—PAINTING, PAPER HANGING, TINTING, prices reasonable; go anywhere, work guaranteed. HOME phone 26329 all day; BROADWAY 997.

WANTED — PAINTING, TINTING, PAPER HANGING; best material; reasonable prices. Call GOODWIN, 420 W. Eighth. Main 969, 61186.

WANTED—TINTING, $2 PER ROOM. NO MORE. Painting, papering and decorating. HOME DECORATION CO., Wilshire 1143, 556969.

WANTED—
Partners.

WANTED—PARTNER—I OWN A WELL DEVELOPED and fully equipped coal mine near Los Angeles. The coal is of good quality, burns freely, leaving only white ash. Have market for more than twice our production, costs to deliver by trucks to Los Angeles, $3.50 per ton. Freight rates from next nearest mine is $5.65, the difference in freight is good profit, local prices range around $11.50 per ton. The mine is equipped to handle about 90 tons daily. This is better than a gold mine. I want a partner who will take over the active management, will sell half interest for $25,000. R. L. GUNTER, Dagmar Apts., 840 S. Hope st. Main 6612.

WANTED—AN INDUSTRIOUS YOUNG MAN WITH $900 can secure partner's interest in an established paying office business. Prefer office man or one who can drive machine. Address HP, box 479, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED—LADY IN POULTRY BUSINESS WHO IS willing to take full charge of wholesale and retail store of poultry and supplies. Address P, box 80, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—
To Rent.

WANTED—

LIST YOUR
HOUSES—BUNGALOWS—FLATS
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED,
WITH OUR
RENTAL DEPARTMENT.
WE CHARGE NO LISTING FEE.
AUTOMOBILE SERVICE AND RENTAL BULLETIN.
FREE TO CLIENTS.
WE HAVE CONSTANT CALL FOR
DESIRABLE PROPERTY.
ROBERT MARSH & CO.,
200 MARSH-STRONG BLDG.
10175. MAIN 5045.
CITY PROPERTY APPRAISED FREE.

WANTED—
Real Estate for Cash.

Advertisements which involve an exchange proposition are not acceptable for publication in this column.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FOR CASH. Low-priced building lots in Los Angeles and vicinity. MATTHEWS & MATTHEWS, 310 Douglas Bldg. Main 3335.

WANTED—
To Purchase, Real Estate.

WANTED—WILSHIRE HOME TO $9000. WILL give $6000 new 7-room modern beautiful bungalow, southwest; furnace, garage, sewer, leatherette walls, etc. Balance mortgage. W. J. KELLY, 307 Haas Bldg. A4177. Main 3877.

WANTED—5-ROOM MODERN HOME WITH GARAGE, between Vermont and Main, south of Jefferson; not over $2500. Have $1500 cash and $700 equity in house on W. 66th st., to trade. Box 226, HYDE PARK, CAL.

WANTED—A DAIRY RANCH, PRICE AROUND $25,000. Will give equities in good income properties and clear lots. State full particulars. R. J. HAMILTON, 1606 N. St. Andrews Place.

WANTED—ABOUT AN ACRE, WITH HOUSE, ON Covina line about 10 miles from city. Must be cheap terms. Owners only. REHBEIN, 505 Haas Bldg.

WANTED—CHEAP LOTS OR HOUSE, NORTHWEST part of city, for 1 to 4 good small lots on Compton ave., south of city. OWNER, 1311 N. Alvarado. Wilshire 1359.

WANTED—WILSHIRE BUNGALOW. HAVE EQUITY in good Antelope Valley land for exchange. Address 416 E. NINTH.

WANTED—
To Purchase, Real Estate.

WANTED—CLEAR LOTS FOR $2000 EQUITY IN 7-room modern bungalow. Address O, box 8, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE AT A BARGAIN, A LOT at Torrance. Give lowest price and full particulars. Address O, box 48, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—LOS ANGELES LOTS OR HOUSES FOR Imperial Valley deeded. Address O, box 37, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — SAN FERNANDO VALLEY LANDS. Send legal description with price, to H. C. HOLLINS, 729 Story Bldg. F8880, Main 7124.

WANTED—WILL BUY BARGAIN FOR CASH. Send description, price. Address LL, box 475, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED—YOUR PROPERTY, FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. Can sell or match anything. J. A. CRAIG, 814 H. W. Hellman Bldg.

WANTED—
To Purchase, Miscellaneous.

WANTED — DIAMONDS, OLD GOLD, JEWELRY and silver. We pay highest cash prices for any amount of diamonds, etc. Come and see us before selling elsewhere. Private. PALACE GEM JEWELRY CO., 308 W. Seventh st.

WANTED—DIAMONDS—JEWELRY—OLD GOLD; Sell your diamonds where you can get the most money for them. I pay spot cash for diamonds and jewelry. Private rooms. J. C. FERGUSON, suite 204 Laughlin Bldg., 315 S. Broadway. Phone F3516.

WANTED—WE PAY FROM $3 TO $12 FOR MEN'S used suits, we buy trunks, suit cases, cameras and guns. Glad to call. Phone 21638. 421 E. FIFTH ST.

WANTED—ATTENTION OSTEOPATHS AND SECOND hand dealers. Want to buy an osteopathic treating table, old or new. Address OSTEOPATH, Times Office.

WANTED — DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, PEARLS, OLD gold, sterling silverware, etc. We pay cash. MARKWELL & CO., 300 Citizens Bank Bldg., Fifth and Spring.

WANTED—DIAMONDS, OLD GOLD, ANTIQUES, bought for cash. H. B. CROUCH & CO., 758 S. Hill st.

WANTED—RAZOR BLADE MACHINE FOR CASH. PHONE A4765.

DIAMONDS BOUGHT AND PAY MORE. DIAMOND loans made also, 1 to 2 per cent. KUSEL, 306-7 Stimson Bldg., 3rd and Spring.

WANTED—CASH PAID FOR FEATHER BEDS. 758 SAN PEDRO ST. Main 1166.

WANTED — BOOKS BOUGHT. PHONE AND WILL call. Main 3859—F3250. DAWSON'S, 518 S. Hill.

WANTED—
Miscellaneous.

WANTED—

DON'T WAIT.

until the last minute to telephone your "Want Ad" to THE TIMES, but get it in early.

WANTED—

For quick action drop answers to Times "Liners" in Times letter boxes in downtown office buildings. The locations of the boxes are printed in the first column of The Times "Liner" section.

WANTED—
Discarded Clothes.

WANTED — TOP PRICES FOR GENTLEMEN'S, ladies' clothing, evening clothes. COHEN, Pacific Coast Largest Dealer. We call. 111 E. 7th. 808¼ S. Spring. F2809; Main 4024.

WANTED—
Furniture.

WANTED — WE PAY CASH FOR ALL KINDS OF furniture, merchandise, etc.; any quantity. We also sell on commission and advance cash on consignments. A trial will convince you. We have the largest, best-equipped and oldest auction house in the State. REED & HAMMOND, Auctioneers, 1053-1055 S. Main st., at 11th. Phones Broadway 2860. Home F3545.

WANTED — TO BUY FURNITURE, HOUSEHOLD goods, any amount, for spot cash. If you have anything to sell call us. Will also buy office furniture, restaurant outfits, fixtures; anything in the mercantile line that has the value. J. J. SUGARMAN AUCTION & COMMISSION HOUSE, 112-116 Court st. Phones: Main 3114, F4810.

WANTED—FURNITURE. Will pay cash for any amount furniture, household goods, office fixtures and restaurant outfits. Goods also sold on commission. B. FORER CO. Auction and Com. House, 201 N. Spring st. Phones F5449, Bdwy. 4279.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FOR CASH, HIGH-grade furniture of private residence. Must be good. Answer immediately. Address O, box 23, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — IF YOU WANT TO GET HIGHEST prices for your furniture, call SUGARMAN, Main 1139.

WANTED — WILL PAY THE HIGHEST CASH price for good furniture in any quantity. HOME 21526.

WANTED—LEVY FURNITURE CO. BUYS AND pays highest prices for used furniture, rugs, stoves. BROADWAY 1791.

WANTED — FURNITURE, RUGS AND STOVES. DEWEY, 720 S. Main. Main 1008, F5196.

WANTED—PARTY DESIRES TO PURCHASE 5 OR more rooms of furniture. PHONE 22288.

WANTED—TO BUY GOOD FURNITURE AND RUGS. Can use entire outfit. 25447; WEST 1394.

WANTED—5 OR 6 ROOMS OF GOOD FURNITURE. MAIN 556.

WANTED—WE BUY SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, highest prices paid. Call us up. MAIN 1180.

TO LET—
Furnished Rooms.

TO LET—NEW HOTEL IMPERIAL,
919 S. Grand, at Ninth,
MOST MODERATE-PRICED DOWNTOWN HOTEL.
100 ROOMS OF SOLID COMFORT.
60 ROOMS, PRIVATE SHOWER OR TUB BATHS.
$1 per day and up with private bath.
$5 per week and up with private bath.
THREE BLOCKS TO SHOPPING-THEATER DISTRICT. Rooms new, light and airy; phones, closets, beautiful furniture, writing desks all rooms.
Phones Sunset Broadway 4764, Home 60193.
T. SELBY HANAFORD, MANAGER.

TO LET—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED FRONT room with alcove, running water. Wilshire district. $35. TELEPHONE 51262.

TO LET—GENTLEMAN, AIRY FRONT ROOM, $2 per week. Homelike surroundings. 413 WEST 28TH ST. Phone 23431.

TO LET—TWO DELIGHTFUL, LARGE, WELL-furnished rooms in private home, one with private bath. 806 WESTLAKE AVE. 51157.

TO LET—830 SOUTH FIGUEROA. LARGE WELL furnished rooms, $2 to $2.50 per week, $8 to $10 monthly.

TO LET—VERY CLEAN BEDROOM. LOTS OF fresh air, elegant bathroom. Garage. PHONE 53065.

TO LET—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, COOL AND attractive, sleeping porch. 2134 BROOKLYN AVE.

TO LET—ROOMS FOR NURSES AT THE "NURSES' HOME AND DIRECTORY," 1035 S. Figueroa.

TO LET — HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS, $1.75, $2.00 week each; hot water, bath. 548 E. PICO.

TO LET—HOTEL ALAN, 236 E. SECOND, STRICTLY modern. Nice lobby, $2 per week.

TO LET—
Housekeeping Rooms, Furnished and Unfurnished.

TO LET—BEAUTIFUL, LIGHT, AIRY, NICELY furnished housekeeping rooms, 1 and 2-room suites; rates very reasonable; all conveniences; walking distance. Main 6520, 1033 W. EIGHTH STREET.

TO LET—IN PRIVATE HOME NEAR WESTLAKE Park; pleasant room with two French windows, with or without housekeeping privileges. 622 SO. BURLINGTON. Wilshire 1988.

TO LET—WESTLAKE, ROOM FOR LADY, LIGHT housekeeping; highly respectable; $12. 916 CARONDELET.

TO LET—$10, ALL OR PART OF 6-ROOM COTTAGE, walking distance; partly furnished. OWNER, 560481.

TO LET—HOUSEKEEPING AND SLEEPING ROOMS, reasonable. 844 S. HILL.

TO LET—FURNISHED LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING rooms, $2 a week and up. 322 S. OLIVE ST.

TO LET—
Unfurnished Flats.

TO LET—UPPER AND LOWER UNFURNISHED flat, 3 large rooms and bath, dressing-room, front and back porches, two wall beds, oak floors, close-in, desirable. West Eleventh-street car. 1114 VALENCIA ST. Phone 55284.

TO LET—ONE 5 AND ONE 6-ROOM FLAT AT $16 and $18 per month; modern and in good repair; at 2139 and 2139½ S. Los Angeles st. Call at 2141½ S. Los Angeles, or phone GEO. PETERMAN, owner, 23176.

TO LET—A FINE FLAT, 4-ROOM AND SLEEPING porch, in fine condition, located in beautiful Wilshire district, 2820 W. 9th st. Phone Wilshire 5241. PHILLIP LEY.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED 6-ROOM FLAT, EVERY modern convenience, hardwood floors, very close in. Adults only. Inquire 1019 CALIFORNIA BLDG. Phone A2961 or Broadway 4410.

TO LET—MODERN 4-ROOM FLAT, DISAPPEARING beds, all latest conveniences. 669½ S. Bonnie Brae. C. B. FORD, 522 Hollingsworth Bldg. Main 480, F7540.

TO LET—NEAR COURTHOUSE, NICE 4 AND 5-room flats, $12 to $20. HUBELL INVESTMENT CO., 502 Bullard Block. Phone A2734.

TO LET—FOUR-ROOM UPPER, TWO BEDS, ONE block from three car lines. 1370 W. 20TH. Phone 22853.

TO LET—BEAUTIFUL, UP-TO-DATE 4-ROOM FLAT at Highland Park, near Sycamore Grove. 5233 PASADENA AVE. 39127.

TO LET—
Exclusive new flats, surrounded by elegant homes. High grade in every respect. PHONE 71034.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED 6-ROOM FLAT, NEWLY renovated, close in. 1051 S. HOPE, $25. Phone 24259.

TO LET—NEW, UP-TO-DATE, 3 AND 4-ROOM flats with garage, $18 and $20. 923 W. 40th Place and 963 W. 42nd st. OWNER, Vermont 4254.

TO LET—LARGE 6-ROOM FLAT; CLOSE IN, ATTRACTIVE neighborhood, $25. Office PHONE A3902.

TO LET—5-ROOM MODERN FLAT; BUILT-IN features; 12 minutes to town. $15. Office PHONE A3902.

TO LET—CLOSE-IN 6-ROOM FLAT, UNFURNISHED. 528 S. OLIVE ST.

TO LET—
Unfurnished Flats.

TO LET—
DELIGHTFUL FLAT.
First opportunity offered to rent new flat, first time vacant, better than anything in the city for price, consisting of 4 light rooms, bath and dressing-room; private garage. See 1191½ N. ALEXANDRIA AVE. Owner, 568[illegible].

TO LET—
Furnished Flats.

TO LET—FURNISHED LOWER FLAT OF 8 LARGE rooms; large billiard-room included; must be seen to be appreciated; modern in every respect; will give lease for one or two years to right party; references required; price $85 per month; possession given September 1. Can be seen any afternoon by phoning for appointment. Address 281[illegible] MENLO AVE. Phones 22010—West 5954.

TO LET—COOL, LIGHT, COMFORTABLE 3-ROOM bath, flat, second floor, south, sunny private residence, near Westlake Park; two wall beds, large yard, porches, flowers, very reasonable. MORRISON, 503 Westlake ave. Home 52025.

TO LET — FAMILY OF ADULTS DESIRING ESPECIALLY pleasant, sunny upper 4-room flat, choice location, attractive building and grounds. Call 1827 LENOX AVE. Home 74523.

TO LET—MODERN UPPER 3-ROOM FLAT, BATH, laundry, $20, water paid. 1414½ W. 18TH. Washington or 16th st. car, off at Hoover. Phone 24259.

TO LET—WESTLAKE, CLEAN, HOMELIKE, WELL-furnished flat, $20; garage, $3. 836 CARONDELET ST.

TO LET—ELEGANT FURNISHED FLATS, SUMMER rates; all conveniences, 2 and 3 beds; Westlake district. 2514 WEST SIXTH.

TO LET—6 ROOMS, WELL FURNISHED, CLOSE in, rent reasonable. Can get party to take part of it if you wish. Call 92[illegible] W. SEVENTH ST.

TO LET—PRETTY, COSY, 4-ROOM FLAT, SPLENDIDLY furnished; garage. 1443 W. 23RD. 62807.

TO LET — FURNISHED 4-ROOM FLAT, PIANO. Walking distance. 546 S. FREMONT.

TO LET—
Apartments Furnished.

TO LET—HUNTLEY APARTMENTS—
1207 W. Third st. Take Crown Hill car.

Housekeeping apartments, concrete building; every room an outside room, well ventilated, two passenger elevators; awnings, croquet court, tennis courts, free garage; 10 minutes' walk to Third and Broadway.

$1.50 to $6.00 a day.
$9.00 to $28.00 a week.
$40.00 to $100.00 a month.
Special rates by the year.
Phones: Main 834. Home 10108.

If you want comfort, hospitality, quiet and homelike surroundings at moderate cost, come to the Huntley.

TO LET—
ACACIA ARMS APARTMENTS,
Tenth and Alvarado sts.

2-room apartment, barn, $[illegible] to $9 weekly.
3-room apartment, $10 to $15 weekly.
Monthly rates, $20 to $50.
Quiet, first-class house, all conveniences.
Best service; elevator.

TO LET—
GORDON APTS.,
618 W. Fourth.
Three minutes from Broadway and business and amusement center; exceptionally well furnished and well conducted; special rates for summer.

TO LET—
KINGSLEY APARTMENTS.
590522. 5200 Hollywood blvd. Hollywood 2220.

TO LET—BALTIC APARTMENTS. New, modern, single rooms, single, double apartments, sleeping porches, amusement hall, roof garden, pool rooms, garage; inspection means move to 1127 ORANGE ST. Walking distance. W. Seventh st. car to Bixel.

TO LET—KANIWALD APARTMENTS. Newly opened, elegantly furnished; a most fashionable residence district; amusement and billiard rooms. 1214 LAKE ST. Pico st. car. Close to beach cars.

TO LET—COOL, AIRY, MODERN SINGLE APARTMENTS, mahogany furniture; LORRAN APARTMENTS, 1030 W. Eighth st., close in; hot water, private bath, etc.; low rates. Telephone Main 5707.

TO LET—NEW, JUST OPENED. Strictly modern 2 and 3-room apartments on the west side, $12 and up; free auto to show. Also have apartments at the beach. 226 MARSH-STRONG BLDG. Phones Main 5045, 22587.

TO LET—THE FREDERICK APTS.,
1733 E. FIRST ST.
$15 and up. All outside rooms, private bath, hot water, telephone, etc. On high ground near Boyle ave., and Salt Lake and Santa Fe depots.

TO LET—
SCARBOROUGH APARTMENTS.
New, first-class, 5 minutes' walk from Fifth and Broadway. 517 S. FLOWER ST.

TO LET—WENDELL APARTMENTS, FOUR ROOMS, private baths, modern, sunny, cheerful. Nothing better for $14, $16 monthly. 202 W. 27TH. South 3277J.

TO LET—HACKEL APARTMENTS.
60903 1142 W. TENTH ST. Bdwy. 1288.
Single apts., $20 up; all conveniences; private baths; quiet location. Walking distance.

TO LET—THE EXCLUSIVE APARTMENT RENTAL Bureau, Hamburger's, main floor, an excellent place to secure reliable apartments. HOME 10063; BDWY. 1168.

TO LET—VILLA APARTMENTS, 710 CALIFORNIA st., 2-room $10, 3-room $15; this apartment house is modern and within walking distance.

TO LET—NEW SERENE APTS., MODERN, 2 AND 3 rooms, SUMMER RATES. Amusement hall, WALKING DISTANCE, West Adams or beach cars, 14th and Hill. 150 W. 14TH. Main 449, 60729.

TO LET—NEW GLADSTONE APARTMENTS, 500 E. Pico. Baths, hot and cold showers. Reduced rates.

TO LET—ROBINSON APTS., 923 S. UNION, W. 9th car. Westlake district. Modern. New. Price moderate.

TO LET—MODERN APARTMENTS, $1 DAY, $5 week, $15 month up. Roof garden, garage. 605 E. WASHINGTON. South 1204—24742.

TO LET—SIX BRIGHT ROOMS (INCLUDING TWO real bedrooms;) silver, linen, complete, $22.50 up. Walking distance. 1420½ W. TENTH.

TO LET—LILLY APARTMENTS, 1[illegible] W. 38TH ST. New, corner brick building; everything furnished, $16 up. Large lobby, piano. SOUTH 6480—28541.

TO LET—LOVELY LARGE SINGLE AND DOUBLE apartments, strictly first-class, reduced rates, $16 up. THE ROSSETTA, 129 W. 28th st.

TO LET—1413 S. UNION. 3-ROOM APARTMENT, one-half month's rent free; also cottage 4 rooms, newly papered and painted; balance of August free.

TO LET—
Apartments Unfurnished.

TO LET—NICE COSY 2 AND 3 ROOM UNFURNISHED apartments, private baths, disappearing beds, water paid, nice neighborhood, very reasonable rent. 631 EAST 28TH ST.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, 4223 S. HOOVER ST., new 3-room apartments, hardwood floors, buffet, wall bed; a fine place; rent reasonable. Grand ave. car to 42nd place.

HOTELS, ROOMING HOUSES—
Lodging, Day or Week.

TO LET—NEW, MODERN, HOTEL REVERE, 321½ W. Second. Hot and cold running water every room; finest location; 50c per day, $2.25 per week, and up.

TO LET—NEW STILLWELL, 10-STORY FIREPROOF hotel, 233 rooms, each with private bath, $1.50 per day and up. 838 S. GRAND. 60297.

TO LET—MODERN ROOMS, $3.00 UP. PRIVATE baths; $4.50 up. HOTEL VAL DEMAR, 606 S. Hope st. F4236. Main 2062.

TO LET—
Rooms and Board.

TO LET—ROOMS AND BOARD, THORNYCROFT Farm. Rooms or private cottages, electric light, heat and call bells in all rooms; beautiful mountain scenery, tennis and croquet courts; fine rich Jersey milk and cream from our own dairy; raise all our own fruit, poultry, pigeons and rabbits. Take Glendale cars, get off at Ninth street. Phone before leaving Los Angeles. Special care and treatment for diabetes and rheumatism. Sunset Glendale 70-J, or Home 822. MRS. H. L. MILLER.

TO LET—MOST DESIRABLE ROOMS AND BOARD where a wanderer can find home comforts, hot water at all times. Splendid library. Especially fine table. Pico and 16th st. car. 2581 DORCHESTER AVE. West 1816.

TO LET—CAN ACCOMMODATE A FEW GUESTS IN MY ELEGANT HOME. LARGE LIVING-ROOM, PIANO, PORCH, BEST HOME COOKING. RATES REASONABLE. REFERENCES. 1132 LAKE ST. 556817.

TO LET—THE CARNATION. ROOMS AND BOARD in pleasant, homelike place, newly furnished, best home cooking, piano, large veranda, sleeping porch, garage. 1091 S. BURLINGTON. 55369.

TO LET—BOARD AND ROOMING, EXCLUSIVE neighborhood, 10 minutes from Broadway. 845 S. BURLINGTON. Phone 557530.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH RUNNING water, good home cooking. Homelike, good location, walking distance. Reasonable. 670 BIXEL. Main 566.

TO LET — WANT YOUNG PEOPLE OF REFINEMENT to board and room, at 1027 ORANGE ST. Use of parlor and piano; good home cooking; $20 per month. Westlake district.

TO LET—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE OR double, with board. Westlake district. Phone Wilshire 1945. 1649 ORANGE ST.

TO LET—LARGE CONNECTING FRONT ROOMS, sleeping porches, near park, home cooking. 1026 ALVARADO. 54519.

TO LET—YOUNG WOMEN'S BOARDING HOME, modern, daily and weekly rates. 514 S. GRAND.

TO LET— HOTEL GERMAIN. Modern, large, sunny rooms, bath. Board, $7. Beautiful yard. Walking distance. 953 S. HOPE.

TO LET—
Rooms and Board for Children.

TO LET — LADY HAVING BEAUTIFUL HOME, Wilshire district, will let room to gentleman or lady having children, which I will give a mother's care. Garage. 237 N. DILLON. 53856.

TO LET—MOTHER, FATHER, IF YOU WANT your children to receive the very best board and care at minimum rates, call at 183 W. 37TH ST. MRS. WATKINS, trained nurse.

TO LET—SUMMER SCHOOL, OUTDOOR STUDY, kindergarten, grades, high school, music, languages. WILSHIRE 4006.

TO LET—RESPONSIBLE LADY WISHES TO CARE for children by hour or day. 2928 HALLDALE.

TO LET—
Unfurnished Houses.

TO LET—

CONSULT OUR
LEASING AND
RENTAL DEPARTMENT
FOR
HOUSES—BUNGALOWS—FLATS—APARTMENTS
FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED.
ALL SIZES—AND LOCATIONS.
PROPERLY MANAGED.
REPAIRING—ASSESSMENT—COLLECTING
ALL TAKEN CARE OF PROMPTLY.
CITY PROPERTY APPRAISED FREE OF CHARGE.
ROBERT MARSH & CO.
200 MARSH-STRONG BLDG.
10175. MAIN 5045.

TO LET—

HOUSES AND BUNGALOWS,
$25 and upward per month.
Must give references.
VAIL & CRANE CO.
F4442. 1026 W. P. Story Bldg. Bdwy. 1299.

TO LET—$17.50. TWO NEW, MODERN BUNGALOWS, 1331, 1371 Exposition blvd. Disappearing beds, writing desk, bookcase, buffet, ironing board; oak floors, linoleum in kitchen and bath. PHONE VERMONT 2520.

TO LET—NEW, MODERN BUNGALOWS AT 1327 S. Olive st., close to Pico car line; only 5 minutes from business district. Rent $18 to $25. Phones: BROADWAY 1885, on premises; F5479 and MAIN 2406, owner's office.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, WILSHIRE, CARONDELET, on high sightly corner, handsome fine 8-room modern residence, furnace, garage, sleeping porches, hardwood floors. 54552. 2425 W. FIRST STREET.

TO LET—WE OFFER 5 MODERN BUNGALOWS of 5 rooms each, with large yards and flowers, $16 to $20 month, near the Arroyo Branch Library and Avenue 61 and Pasadena ave. SHEPARD & CO., Agents, corner York blvd., and Pasadena ave.

TO LET—RIGHT AT EXPOSITION PARK, 829 W. 37th st., 6 rooms, fine condition, $17.50 month, worth $25. 841 W. 37th st., 7 rooms, $20 month, worth $30. ROBINSON, 3651 University ave. West 2475.

TO LET — OR LEASE, 6-ROOM BUNGALOW, sleeping porch, 3-room cottage in rear; both partly furnished, near new Normal. Take car at Hill st. station, get off at Kingsley drive, walk south 2½ blocks to 818.

TO LET—NEW 5-ROOM BUNGALOW, ON HIGH ground; elegant view; nothing finer; rent $25 month; near Sunset blvd. 1314 MALTMAN AVE. Phone 59370.

TO LET—4-ROOM NEWLY FINISHED BUNGALOW, hardwood floors, disappearing beds, built-in effects, beautiful lawn cared for, $13.50, water paid. 1477 E. 25TH ST. Hooper ave. car.

TO LET—6-ROOM NEW BUNGALOW, SOUTHWEST, built-in features, paved streets, good car service, $20. R. D. LIST, 1021 Central Bldg. Home phone F1883.

TO LET—CHEAP, NEW MODERN FLATS; BUILT-in features, bath with screen porch; ten minutes from Main street, any red car. 1130 COSMO ST., Marengo Terrace, Covina Junction.

TO LET—$18 PER MONTH, MODERN SIX-ROOM bungalow, flowers, fruit and lawn. 1425 West 56th st., near Normandie. Call MAIN 6783. Mr. Illo.

TO LET—8-ROOM MODERN RESIDENCE, HARDWOOD floors, sleeping porch, etc., East Hollywood near Vermont, $30. Office PHONE A3902.

TO LET—NEW 5-ROOM BUNGALOW, MODERN IN every respect, not far from Normal School. 1062 N. Kingsley Drive. Phone A5655. GRANT BLDG. No. 705.

TO LET—A GOOD BUNGALOW OF 5 ROOMS AND bath, hardwood floors, situated at 2551 W. 27th street. Rent reduced to $18. Apply at the GOLDEN STATE WINE CO., 243 S. Main st.

TO LET—FIRST-CLASS MODERN 7-ROOM BUNGALOW apartment, abundance of light and ventilation, 2212 ROMEO ST. Phone West 4775. A1679.

TO LET—HANDSOME 2-STORY MISSION HOUSE, Westlake district; hardwood floors, furnace, sleeping porch. Key 623 S. UNION. Phone Wilshire 451.

TO LET—PRETTY 6-ROOM MODERN BUNGALOW, near 2 car lines; rent $18. Apply 3626 SAN PEDRO ST. 29254.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED MODERN FOUR-ROOM bungalow, close in, rent $15. 931 BLAINE, rear.

TO LET—8-ROOM HOUSE, GOOD REPAIR, LARGE lawn, W. 47th near Grand, $25, water paid. MAIN 2676 or A4753.

TO LET—MODERN 8-ROOM RESIDENCE, 1030 W. 48TH ST., only $30 per month. Call OWNER, F5450.

TO LET—WEST ADAMS DISTRICT, BEAUTIFUL new 8-room house, latest built-in features, brick basement, furnace, concessions. 60829.

TO LET — SANTA BARBARA COURT BUNGALOW apartments, 3 rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished. Apply LEIGHTON HOTEL.

TO LET—MODERN 10-ROOM HOUSE. EXCELLENT condition, two baths, furnace and garage. 1115 GRAND VIEW ST. 556334.

TO LET—6-ROOM MODERN BUNGALOW IN ARLINGTON Heights. 1638 NINTH AVE. $32.50. Phone 560264.

TO LET—$50, MODERN 10-ROOM HOUSE, UNFURNISHED, hardwood floors, 2-story garage. Vermont ave., near Adams. Telephone WEST 5434.

TO LET—$1750, MODERN 5-ROOM BUNGALOW, 1935 W. 23rd st. Washington-La Salle car. OWNER, 560481.

TO LET—3-ROOM BUNGALOW, INCLUDING ALL built-in features. Adults only. $18. 28217. 719-A W. 47TH ST.

TO LET—BEAUTIFUL 5-ROOM RESIDENCE, large lot, all modern improvements, $16 month. 1046 BERENDO ST.

TO LET—5-ROOM BUNGALOW, SLEEPING PORCH, West Ave. 53. PHONE 39426.

TO LET—NEW 6-ROOM BUNGALOW, STRICTLY modern, North Wilshire, $25. 556867.

TO LET—6-ROOM COTTAGE, HARDWOOD FLOORS, lawn, flowers, garage. Key 1475 W. 28TH ST.

TO LET — MODERN 6-ROOM BUNGALOW, 2115 NINTH AVE., $18 per month.

TO LET—
Furnished Houses.

TO LET—OR LEASE—WILSHIRE CARONDELET st., close in, splendid 2-story, 8-room house, completely furnished, handsome new interior, 4 bedrooms, sleeping porch, hardwood floors, furnace, garage, very reasonable, 2 rooms rented $22, wood for one year. 2425 WEST FIRST, corner Carondelet. 54552.

TO LET—BEAUTIFUL 8-ROOM BUNGALOW, LOCATED 1336 W. 40th Place, in Manual Arts School district. Furnace, Ruud heater, large garage, sleeping porch, hardwood floors throughout, every convenience. Owner will lease six months or year to responsible party. $50. Call at above address or PHONE 269109.

TO LET—FURNISHED, HOMELIKE ARTISTIC COTTAGE, suitable for two persons, secluded, rustic, among the hills, two blocks from Sycamore Grove Park, beautiful view, water, care of grounds free, rent $17. 4547 MARMION WAY, yellow Garvanza car to Avenue 45.

TO LET—9-ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE IN WESTMORELAND Tract. 953 Menlo ave. Must be seen to be appreciated. Has baby grand piano, billiard table, sleeping porch, garage, fine yard and neighborhood. Rent $100. TELEPHONE F4628.

TO LET—5-ROOM MODERN BUNGALOW, NICELY furnished, with lawn, flowers and vines. This is a pretty home place. Rent $18 to right party. Certainly a bargain. 106 W. WASHINGTON ST. South 2000.

TO LET—5-ROOM BUNGALOW, FULLY FURNISHED, nice piano, garage, never before rented. Also 9-room home, complete, clean, restful, desirable. Terms to right people. Come and see. Grand ave. car. 2824 S. FLOWER.

TO LET—$20, WATER PAID. MODERN, ATTRACTIVE BUNGALOW SIX ROOMS. ALL BUILT-IN FEATURES; RELIABLE HEATER. 1582 W. JEFFERSON, OPPOSITE HALLDALE.

TO LET—3-ROOM MODERN BUNGALOW, LAWN, flowers, rent $15. 521 E. 36TH ST. Phone South 3532-J.

TO LET—FURNISHED, CLEAN, ATTRACTIVE house 11 rooms, 2 baths, piano; hardwood floors; all conveniences. Call from 10 to 4. 941 SOUTH BEACON.

TO LET—$2.50 WEEK, COTTAGE 3 CLEAN FURNISHED housekeeping rooms, bath. Hooper ave. car. 1741 NEWTON ST.

TO LET—4 FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS, gas, electricity, nice yard, phone free. Rent $16 per month. Phone SOUTH 955-J. 124 E. 30th.

TO LET—FURNISHED ATTRACTIVE 6-ROOM BUNGALOW, reasonable to permanent tenant. North Wilshire district. PHONE 56465.

TO LET—CLEAN, SUNNY, LITTLE TWO-ROOM bungalow, completely furnished for housekeeping, $13, light and water included. 1624 GRIFFITH AVE.

TO LET—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED HOME 8 rooms and sleeping porch, furnace, garage, $65 per month. Bargain. Call at 1852 CRENSHAW BLVD., or Phone 74374. OWNER.

TO LET—7-ROOM, 2-STORY HOUSE, COMPLETELY furnished, sleeping porch, garage, piano; Wilshire district. $50. One block from car line. 150 S. OXFORD. Phone 56755.

TO LET—LARGE 7-ROOM BUNGALOW, FINELY furnished, Wilshire district. 144 S. SERRANO. Phone 56674, or A4595.

TO LET—COZY FURNISHED BUNGALOW, RENT $15. 1754½ W. 22ND ST. West 3573. Call before Sunday.

TO LET — MY WELL-FURNISHED HOME ON Kingsley drive; garage and furnace. Phone WILSHIRE 1595.

TO LET—SCHLOESSER COURT, HOLLYWOOD, CORNER Franklin and Van Ness. New bungalows, reduced from $50 to $30. SCHLOESSER, owner, 1901 Argyle. 57697.

TO LET—FURNISHED 12-ROOM HOUSE; LARGE garage, all conveniences; long lease if desired. 1004 ELDEN AVE., Tel. 55176.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED 5-ROOM COTTAGE, $20: also 2-room apartments with private bath, $15 up. 470 N. BEAUDRY AVE. Broadway 7241.

TO LET—COMPLETELY FURNISHED 9-ROOM house, in exclusive high class neighborhood, two blocks from best school in city. PHONE 73979.

TO LET—FURNISHED, 3 ROOMS. 1121½ CATALINA. Rent $9. Inquire at 1121. Phone HOLLY 178.

TO LET — SANTA BARBARA COURT BUNGALOW apartments, three rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished. Apply LEIGHTON HOTEL.

TO LET—5 ROOMS, NICELY FURNISHED, FINE location, between 16th and Pico. Inquire 1510 S. VERMONT AVE.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED BUNGALOWS OF three and four rooms, walking distance; rent $17 and $20. 1512A WEST FIRST ST.

TO LET OR LEASE—
Stores and Offices.

TO LET—THE STORE AT 207 EAGLE ROCK AVE. Just across from the Garvanza school house. Apply 207½, in rear.

TO LET—ROLL TOP DESK, $5; TELEPHONE service, typewriters. 523 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BLDG.

Classified Liners

TO LET OR LEASE—
Stores and Offices.

TO LET—
Large store on Broadway, 20x165, will give lease to reliable tenant at $100 per month.
Leasing Dept.
KLEINBERGER & EDWARDS,
10621. 260 H. W. Hellman Bldg. Main 9122.

TO LET—MAHOGANY DESK, BOTH PHONES, EXceptional stenographic service, outside office. Call preferably before 9. 609 SECURITY BLDG.

TO LET—FINE STORES, PICO, CORNER FLOWER. See MARSHUTZ, owner, 227 West Seventh st., or Seventh. Phones: F3732; Main 3732.

TO LET—DESK AND DESK ROOM IN NICE LARGE light outside office, both phones. 436-437 BRADBURY BLDG.

TO LET—$10. DESK IN MAHOGANY FURNISHED office. STORY BLDG. F4106.

TO LET—$12.50. DESK IN FINE OFFICE. BOTH phones, stenographer, etc. 928 VAN NUYS BLDG.

TO LET—
Beach Property.

TO LET—5 ROOMS AND BATH, FURNISHED; ALSO piano; one-half block from beach. No. 46 20TH COURT. Hermosa. Low rent.

TO LET—BALBOA ISLAND, 6-ROOM BUNGALOW, complete; rowboat, tent house, reasonable. RAVERSTOCK, A4622; 223 W. 1st st., L. A.

TO LET—WRITE LONG BEACH TENT CITY FOR prices. Housekeeping tents on ocean front. Ideal for vacation.

TO LET—
Farming Lands.

TO LET—140 ACRES NEAR ONTARIO, 2½ MILES of Salt Lake Railroad; 30 acres alfalfa, balance grain land; fine well and pumping plant, stock and new tools for sale at a sacrifice; crop on ground share or cash rent; unless you have money or good security do not waste your time or mine. Address N, box 295, TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET—160 ACRE IMPROVED FARM, PLENTY water. New houses, barn and pumping plant, situated San Joaquin Valley, near town, creamery and railroad. Phone 72413. Owner, N. B. EVERETT 1818 W. 21st st.

FOR SALE—
Houses.

FOR SALE—CLOSE TO 48TH STREET, GRAND ave. cars pass door; in Vermont Square district. Five room handsome gray drab Swiss chalet. East front. Built to sell at $3250, now reduced by builder for immediate sale to $2750. Cement porch, large living room, with built in bookcases and fireplace clear across room. Large built in buffet, white enameled kitchen, two bedrooms and large bathroom open on hall. A handsome house in every detail. If you want to see this phone MR. ETTELSON, 60120, or Main 5647.

FOR SALE—
HOUSES AND BUNGALOWS
In the Educational Center.
$3000 and upwards.
Easy Terms.
(DEAL WITH OWNERS.)
VAIL & CRANE CO.,
1026 W. P. Story Bldg.
Home F4443. Phones Bdy. 1389.

FOR SALE—$150 CASH BUYS EQUITY OF $850 in good 6-room bungalow with sleeping porch, southwest Los Angeles, in restricted district, near two car lines, stores, schools, etc. Total cost to you, $2400, balance of $2250 payable $20 per month, which includes interest, taxes and insurance, and the bungalow is a good one. For description and particulars Phone J. B. RISING, Main 5647, or 60120.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL 9-ROOM HOUSE AND lot, corner 38th and Hill. Basement, furnace, large lawn, fruit, flowers, 2-story double garage. This is a fine apartment site. Place cost me $15,000. Make me cash offer for my $7000 equity. Will sell at a bargain. Balance due $8000. Have 3 years to pay $8000 of this. Address OWNER, 30 Windward ave., Venice, Cal.

FOR SALE—TYPICAL CALIFORNIA BUNGALOW. On your own terms, reduced price. Grand ave. car. 7 rooms, unique living room and dining room, nifty, cozy den, long rustic buffet in dining room, large log fireplace, pretty breakfast room in shell pink and blue, ample grounds. All improvements in, located in high-class restricted southwest district. Talk to MR. MYRAN, Main 5647, or 60127, evenings 26867.

FOR SALE—7-ROOM BUNGALOW, STRICTLY modern, cement cellar, garage, good location, 5c fare; value $3200. Price now $2800. Mortgage $1250. Must sell my equity. Phone GARVANZA 588.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER, NEW, MODERN, DOUble bungalow, close in; one side rented for $25. Good home and income. Bargain for quick deal. Terms. Inquire 1311 N. ALVARADO, near Sunset.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER AT BIG SACRIFICE, UP-to-date 8-room Swiss chalet, 1920 West blvd. Take Rimpau car out Washington, south on West blvd. half block. 73845. Call Sunday.

FOR SALE—CLOSE TO RED CAR LINE, ON EAST 40th street, one door west of Long Beach ave., north front cottage of five rooms and bath. Reduced for quick sale to unpaid balance due on this property, $2100. Small cash payment to show good faith, balance like rent. For further details call MR. ETTELSON, 60120, or Main 5647.

FOR SALE—$100 FOR A HOME.
A fine 7-room modern bungalow, hardwood floors in all rooms, fine lawn and flowers, best car service in the city. Vermont Square district. Price $3500. $100 cash and $25 per month. Keys 4712 S. Normandie. Call OWNER, VERMONT 4369.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—6-ROOM MODERN bungalow, good neighborhood, furnished or unfurnished. Will take clear lots as first payment or all, balance good terms. Call 825 INVESTMENT BLDG.

FOR SALE—AT SACRIFICE PRICE, DESIRABLE 8-ROOM HOUSE, WELL LOCATED ON NORTH MANHATTAN PLACE. PHONE OWNER, 56784.

FOR SALE—SCHLOESSER COURT, HOLLYWOOD, corner Franklin and Van Ness, between two car lines, combining home and income. SCHLOESSER, Owner, 1901 Argyle ave. 57697.

FOR SALE—SIX-ROOM BUNGALOW, GARAGE, worth $5000. $2500 mortgage. $1250 cash. 1493 WEST 40TH ST. Wilshire 5978.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A NEW 6-ROOM modern bungalow in the north Wilshire district, will consider acreage to amount of $5000. Owners only, address box 240, TIMES OFFICE, Long Beach.

FOR SALE—NEW BUNGALOW OF SIX ROOMS, hardwood floors, built-in features; hardtime price; small payment down and monthly like rent. R. D. LIST, 1021 Central Bldg. Home Phone F1888.

FOR SALE—NICE HOME PLACE, LARGE HOUSE, lot 160x50, near Florence blvd., schools, churches, stores, postoffice, etc., terms if desired; consider part exchange. Owner, 2029 KENNEBEC ST.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL FURNISHED HOME ON Crenshaw blvd. Price $8000, worth $11,000. Bargain on easy terms. Nine rooms, garage. Address X, box 449, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

FOR SALE—6-ROOM MODERN BUNGALOW, WITH furnace, garage, etc. In high location. Call 60156 or MAIN 8884.

FOR SALE—MUST SACRIFICE NICE 7-ROOM house on 50th st., to close estate. RAY HOWARD, 505 Lissner Bldg.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—NEW 7-ROOM SWISS chalet bungalow, palm-lined street, for East Cleveland property. OWNER, 1928 W. 56th st.

FOR SALE—MODERN 6-ROOM BUNGALOW AT A big sacrifice. 1572 W. 45th st. Phone VERMONT 2141.

FOR SALE—HORSE, BUGGY AND WAGON. CALL 1738 W. 39TH PLACE.

FOR SALE—3 FINE LEVEL LOTS, VERY CHEAP. I own them. Call BOYLE 1957.

CONTRACTORS—
And Builders.

WE WILL BUILD YOU A BUNGALOW FROM TWO rooms to eight rooms, costing from $200 to $5000; can build you a splendid 5-room bungalow with all conveniences, for $750.
Our free drafting department is at your service. Building loans, 7 per cent. No commission. Bring this ad. and receive beautiful bungalow book free. 25c by mail.
HOMESEEKERS' BUILDING CORPORATION,
A5516. 504-508 Black Bldg. Bdwy. 38.

HAVE YOUR BUILDING DONE BY A CONTRACtor who can make your plans, specifications, arrange your loans and guarantee to give you the most and best for the least money. Many satisfied customers for reference. E. J. DENMAN, Designer and Builder. Phone Vermont 611.

LET US WORRY, NOT YOU. WILL FINANCE anything; jobbing done in a hurry. SHEETS BROS., 4231 Woodlawn ave. 29087, South 5322.

SEE "THE MAN WHO KNOWS" ABOUT THOSE plans. CHAS. M. MOFFETT, Master Builder, suite 810 San Fernando Bldg.

FOR SALE—
City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE—
Lots for bungalows.
Lots for bungalow courts.
Lots for double houses.
Lots for apartments.
These lots are all in the educational center.
VAIL & CRANE CO.,
F4443. 1026 W. P. Story Bldg. Bdwy. 1389.

FOR SALE—HAVE LOT 5, BLOCK B, CRESCENT Heights Tract, Hollywood, mortgage $550. Take equity at your own price. See lot then see owner today at 1617 STANLEY AVE., Near Gardner Junction.

FOR SALE—4 LOTS 40x135 ON 38TH ST., JUST west from Western ave. Take your choice at $900. Small payment down. See the OWNER, 1656 W. 38TH ST.

FOR SALE—
Large Wilshire corner facing east and south, 123x170, for $4500 cash. Would be a bargain at $7500. Act quickly if you want it. MAIN 8040—10743.

FOR SALE—LOT 50x150. NEAR NEW NORMAL on Juanita, $950. W. VEEDER, owner. Phones: 560160 and Hollywood 2399.

FOR SALE—
Acreage for Subdivision.

FOR SALE—TRACTS FROM 1 ACRE UP TO 100 acres in size, in the path of the city's rapid growth Los Angeles to Venice. We are headquarters for this district. Phone us for auto or free map. HARRY H. CULVER CO., second floor, Hollingsworth Bldg. 60632 or Main 8045.

FOR SALE—
Industrial Property.

FOR SALE—LOT 40x146 TO ALLEY, WITH 5-room cottage, suitable to build factory 40x70. Price $2500. Terms to suit. 1630 STAUNTON AVE. Vermont 3372.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—
Income Property.

FOR SALE—A VERY HIGH-CLASS FLAT, NEW, located at 843 S. Vermont ave., in the Wilshire district. The building is of white cement exterior and very attractive and up to the minute in every detail. This building is well leased and will pay 15 per cent. on the investment. The lot has increased $1000 per year for past 5 years and on account of its location will always rent well. If you are looking for something of an income nature you can't beat it. If you are interested phone me before 9 a.m. Wilshire 5281. Residence address 843 S. Vermont. PHILLIP LEY.

FOR EXCHANGE—
I own a 2-story flat building on West 40th st., just completed, and ready for occupancy; it will rent for $90 a month; I will accept $750 cash, or clear lot or lots as first payment, balance mortgage; terms to suit. See my agents.
MATTHEWS & MATTHEWS, 310 Douglas Bldg.

FOR SALE—
Real Estate, Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—24 ACRES, 1¼ MILES FROM GARDEN Grove, toward Anaheim; also cottage, 5 rooms, near Echo Park, city. KERR, 961 E. 12th. 25860.

FOR SALE—
Suburban Property.

FOR SALE—A WONDERFUL LITTLE 2¼-ACRE ranch, good 4-room house, fruit; an acre in alfalfa; all in neat, prime condition; near Monrovia car line; terms. Also unimproved acreage same district, in pieces 1 to 5 acres, from $760 up.
F7764. SOUTHLAND REALTY CORP.
Bdwy. 1056. 419 Homer Laughlin Bldg.

FOR SALE—I HAVE 10 ACRES APPRAISED AT $1000 per acre, adjoining city; 5c car fare. Mortgage $4500, int. ann. Will take $1500 cash for 10 days. Address X, box 543, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

FOR SALE — 10 ACRES CLOSE TO CITY, NOW planted in beets. Big bargain, good terms. Come in and let us show you this. If you are looking for something good this will interest you. Call 825 INVESTMENT BLDG.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—10 ACRES ON SANTA Ann electric one mile north of Hansen Station. House, barn, 15 H.-P. pumping plant, alfalfa, fruit. Price $6500, mortgage $2500, 7 per cent. Call and see owner, DR. WILLIAMS.

FOR SALE—1 ACRE AT LOMITA, PLENTY OF water, $725 cash. 1422 E. 54TH ST.

Alhambra.

FOR SALE—2 DANDY ACRES, ALL IN BEARING fruit trees; 5-room modern bungalow; cheap water right; fine for poultry; close to school; only $3450, including furniture; terms. MR. SNIDER, 18 E. Main st., Alhambra.

Willowbrook.

FOR EXCHANGE—10 ACRES, 7-ROOM MODERN bungalow, price $8500; mortgage $300. Want house and lot, city or suburban. HARRY GRANT, Willowbrook.

Lankershim.

FOR SALE—12 ACRES BETWEEN LANKERSHIM and Van Nuys, unimproved. Aqueduct water. Snap for cash. MAIN 1512.

Glendale.

FOR SALE—WILL SACRIFICE FOR IMMEDIATE sale my lot in Glendale, size 50x150, all improvements in and paid for; north front; beautiful location; commission to buyer if sold direct. See it and make me an offer. Phone OWNER, Main 2525, A4932.

FOR SALE—A 6-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE, ¾-acre lot, covered with fruit, ornamental and shade trees, large barn, located at North Glendale. Price $3000. Terms to suit. Can sell more land with this propert. G. W. PALMER, 416 Trust and Savings Bldg. A3172, Main 9273.

FOR SALE—GLENDALE LOT NO. 33, CORNER Myrtle and Kenilworth. Price low. Cash or terms. W. W. ROSS, 836 N. Hobart blvd. Home Phone 590210.

HOLLYWOOD—

FOR SALE—

HOLLYWOOD.

8-room bungalow on high ground and main street. Large living-room, dining-room, kitchen, den, breakfast-room, 3 bedrooms. Will take lot as part payment. Owner, 1934 N. VERMONT. Phone 590603.

FOR SALE—HOLLYWOOD. DOUBLE CORNER lot 208 feet deep, exclusive section; restrictions $3500. Price cut $1000. Can arrange terms. Owner, F. H. OTTELIEN, 813 Washington Bldg. Phone 60803.

FOR SALE—
Beach Property.

FOR SALE—ONE ACRE NEAR REDONDO BEACH well stocked with fruit trees, good six-room house, barn, etc., together with outdoor business bringing $50 per month. Investigation invited. Price $2500. No commission. Box 52, LOMITA, Cal.

FOR SALE—THREE-ROOM HOUSE, FURNISHED, on beach, 3 miles from Long Beach, close to car line. Has gas, electricity and water. Price $200. Address L.M.R., R.F.D. 1, box 18, LONG BEACH.

Balboa.

TO LET — BALBOA BEACH BUNGALOWS AND tenthouse. CHASE & REINHARD, F2757, 623 S. Spring, and Balboa.

Manhattan Beach.

FOR SALE—SPEEDWAY CORNER LOT. SNAP, only $500, $50 down and $10 per month, between Center and Marine, half block from ocean, come and see it. DAUGHERTY, 109 Marine ave., Manhattan Beach, city Phone Main 4106.

Santa Monica.

FOR SALE—40x95-FOOT LOT, HALF WAY BEtween Trolleyway and Ocean Front; must sell; only $2250 cash. No agents. Address OWNER, Apartment 208, Seaside Terrace Apartments, Santa Monica.

FOR SALE—OCEAN FRONT CORNER, 80x125 FT., only $225 per front foot. Address C. J. S., No. 7 SELKIRK APTS., 1647 Ocean Front, Santa Monica.

Seal Beach.

FOR BARGAINS IN SEAL BEACH PROPERTY SEE A. L. HAVERS, Ocean ave., Seal Beach.

Venice and Ocean Park.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN, $3900, 7-ROOM HOUSE AND lot, block and half from Windward ave. $2100 cash, balance three years. House leased by year, $27.50 month. Inquire 30 WINDWARD AVE., Venice, Cal.

FOR SALE—
Country Property.

FOR SALE—A LARGE ALFALFA RANCH SUITable for dairying on a large scale. 720 acres with private irrigation system. Deal direct with owner. Address for particulars, W. P. MUNCY, Doyle, Cal.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR GOOD CITY and subdivision or income property, an ideal stock grain or alfalfa ranch in beautiful Owens River Valley in flowing well district. Value $50,000, clear. Address O, box 26, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—OWNER NEEDS MONEY. 400 ACRES at $25 per acre. Sediment soil, all level, no hardpan, no alkali, good well of water, Fresno county, section 36:18:16. J. W. STOUGH, owner, San Jose, Cal.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES OF LEMON OR ORANGE land near Baldwin Park, price $2700. Will take automobile for part payment. Inquire at LUMBER YARD, or address BOX 12, Baldwin Park, Cal.

FOR SALE—MUST SELL TODAY, 320 ACRES plow land, $5 an acre; good soil and water conditions, $250 cash will handle. Apply 1112 MIGNONETTE ST.

FOR SALE—LAND: 10 ACRES EACH AT LANKERshim and Dandee. Owner leaving country, will sacrifice at low rate. For particulars, call room 19, 329½ E. FIRST ST. Phone A3134.

FOR SALE—ALFALFA AND POULTRY RANCH, 4¾ acres, for cash, or will exchange for land in Sask., Canada. D. R. REYNOLDS, 114 N. Jackson st., Arlington, Cal.

FOR SALE—WILL SELL MY $1200 EQUITY IN 10 acres of fine land at $800 if sold at once. Land one mile from Planada, Merced county, on Santa Fe. Address B. A. ALBERTS, Hotel San Diego, San Diego.

FOR SALE—EXCHANGE—OR RENT—THREE-ACRE chicken ranch at Hawthorne; large 4-room house. Will sell stock and crop cheap. See owner at 4707 S. VERMONT, or Phone Vermont 1279.

FOR SALE—17 ACRES 1¾ MILES FROM RIVERside. Highway improved. Write A. A. GAMBLE, Riverside, Cal.

FOR SALE—NEARLY 2 ACRES ON WASHINGTON blvd., 2 blocks from Culver City. Snap for cash. MAIN 1512.

FOR SALE—DEEDED APPLE VALLEY LAND, $16 per acre, improvements. M. E. GIBSON, 1046 Garfield avenue, Pasadena, Cal.

Antelope Valley.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN. 80 ACRES IN THE ANtelope Valley, immediately adjoining several highly improved ranches. Property completely fenced, all under cultivation (about 50 acres in alfalfa,) fine pumping plant with plenty of water. This property is worth investigating. Price $15,000. Address OWNER, L, box 179, TIMES OFFICE.

Santa Cruz.

FOR SALE — RANCHES, HOMES, ACRES. FREE list. WILSON BROS., Santa Cruz, Cal.

La Crescenta.

FOR SALE—
Lady will sacrifice small equity in La Crescenta home. Apply to MR. HAWKINS, office terminus Montrose car line, or second house west.

MOUNTAIN AND CANYON—
Property.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—158-ACRE MOUNtain ranch near Raymond, Modera county; 3 living springs; one-half can be cultivated, balance pasture land. Price only $20 per acre. CHAS. H. M'LANE, Downey, Cal. Phones 49.

SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY—

FOR SALE—MADERA COUNTY LAND, GOOD soil, plenty of water, cheap power. Close to railroad, State highway, schools and church. Terms so easy you can make the land pay for itself. Write for literature. HAYES BROS., owners, El Monte, or Madera, Cal.

SAN JACINTO VALLEY—

FOR SALE—BY OWNER.
10 sections of rich level farming land in Fresno county, $22.50 per acre, easy terms. Apply to M. W. MULLER, 315 Forsyth Bldg., Fresno, Cal.

EASTERN-NORTHERN PROPERTY
For Sale, Exchange, Wanted.

FOR EXCHANGE—TEN ACRES, SUBSTANTIALLY improved, 10-room house. Dandy for agriculture, dairy, fruits, truck or chickens. Adjoins county seat town of best agricultural county in Oklahoma. Requires no irrigation, has abundance of domestic and stock water. What have you in grocery, merchandise or real estate for clear title. Give full description to W. E. JOHNSTON, No. 317 San Francisco ave., Pomona, Cal.

FOR EXCHANGE—6 ACRES PARTLY IN FRUIT and pecans, 18-room furnished hotel, Katy, Tex., $5000, mortgage $2500. Want anything for equity. ROBERTS, 401 Union Oil Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—WANT MORTGAGE TO $3000 for $2500 6-room Pasadena bungalow, clear, Oak Knoll car. Cash for difference. Submit best. OWNER, 371 S. Wilson ave., Pasadena.

FOR EXCHANGE — CLEAR 160-ACRE IMPROVED Oklahoma farm for home, west city or Hollywood; value $5000; will assume small amount; owners only. BOX 646, Sawtelle.

FOR SALE—320 ACRES FINE IMPROVED LAND in Nebraska, part trade taken. 231 N. BROADWAY. Main 8141.

GOVERNMENT LAND—

"BIG OPENING NOW." LOS ANGELES COUNTY! MAPS showing this LAND and other Government LAND, any county. $2.50. Particulars, BOOKLET. Write JOSEPH CLARK, Sacramento.

TO CLOSE ESTATE — RELINQUISHMENT AND deeded land, near Lancaster, flowing water. ADMINISTRATRIX, Broadway 8054.

ORANGE AND LEMON GROVES—
For Sale, Exchange, Wanted.

FOR SALE—THE OWNER OF SEVERAL TRACTS of land in the heart of Valencia orange district, close to Los Angeles, really suburban property, desiring to have the same improved, will sell in lots of from 5 to 40 acres to responsible people able to improve same, without cash payment, in 5 to 10 years' time, 7 per cent. interest. Orange trees can be bought now, less than it costs to raise them. This is an exceptional opportunity for long-headed people looking to the future. Address X, box 495, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN. 5 ACRES IN LEMONS, oranges and deciduous trees, with water shares, on high location 2 blocks west of San Gabriel blvd., about midway San Gabriel and Whittier, close to school. Will sacrifice for $700 an acre. Terms, but no exchange. Address O, box 77, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE — SEE US FOR BEST BUYS IN ORange and lemon groves in best districts; our specialty San Dimas, La Verne and Charter Oak. A few good walnut and alfalfa propositions. Can match first-class exchanges.
SAN DIMAS REAL ESTATE COMPANY,
San Dimas, Cal.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES WASHINGTON NAVELS, 860 trees, modern 5-room house, cement pipe line; good water right, pump water, trees 5 years old. For information write MR. J. O. ARNOLD, 315 20th st., Bakersfield.

HOTELS, ROOMING HOUSES—
For Sale, Exchange, Lease, Wanted.

FOR SALE—22-ROOM HOTEL, NICE HOMELIKE place, just the place for man and wife. Good furniture, nice carpets, plenty linen; free and clear. Will sacrifice. Owner will be there all day next Sunday. Call and see it. 108 PACIFIC AVE., Hotel Phoenix, Redondo Beach.

FOR SALE—COMPLETELY FURNISHED 12-ROOM rooming-house, close in, very reasonable. Good furniture and bedding. Inquire 325 BUENA VISTA ST., or Phone Broadway 2968.

FOR SALE—A ROOMING-HOUSE 26 ROOMS, LOcation excellent. Good bargain. Inquire to OWNER, at 208½ E. Fifth st., city.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—50-ROOM HOTEL, cheap rental, good lease, good furniture. Want acreage. Address L, box 19, TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET—20 ROOMS UNFURNISHED, BROADWAY near First, $60 per month. R. D. LIST, 1021 Central Bldg.

FOR SALE—21 ROOMS ON SEVENTH NEAR Main, rent $55. Phone BROADWAY 2302.

FOR SALE — 27-ROOM ROOMING-HOUSE, BEST location, cash and trade. OWNER, MAIN 3035.

APARTMENT HOUSES—
For Sale, Exchange, Lease, Wanted.

FOR SALE—SCHLOESSER APARTMENTS, SECOND and Olive, 2 blocks from Broadway. Generally fully rented. Acreage, realty and cash. SCHLOESSER, owner, 57697.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF 125-ROOM MODern downtown hotel and apartment house. Owner will give 6 years' lease. Apply attorney for owner, 601 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BLDG.

FOR EXCHANGE—
Business Property.

FOR EXCHANGE—HAVE SEVERAL PROPERTIES in Los Angeles, vacant and improved. Want to exchange for Arizona stock ranch with all stock and brand up to $200,000. L. H. MITCHEL & SONS, 307 Title Insurance Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—
Houses.

FOR EXCHANGE—OR SALE—GLENDALE, EIGHT rooms, 2-story, rented, in good repair; all modern conveniences and built-in features, large lot. PRICE $4000; mortgage $1500, 3 years, 7 per cent. Will trade equity for clear lot, acreage or discount for cash. Phone OWNER, Colorado 7330, or address 41 S. Raymond ave., Pasadena.

FOR EXCHANGE—$5000. A NICE 6-ROOM MODern bungalow in the best part of the southwest. Want a house about same value in Pasadena, Alhambra or Glendale. Owners only. FRANKLIN, 238 Bradbury Bldg. 65689, Main 1647.

FOR EXCHANGE—IF YOU HAVE GOOD LAND, lot or automobile which you want to exchange for a home or as part payment on a home, phone SOUTH 4395 or 21810, evenings only.

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD TWO-STORY HOUSE. Large lot, close in. Valued $6500, mortgage $2700. Want lots. Will assume. CALL 60696.

FOR EXCHANGE—
Lots.

FOR EXCHANGE—OR SALE—3 LARGE LOTS LOcated in good residential section, Adams ave. car line. Price $1500 each. Will trade for clear acreage, bungalow or take good auto to $1000 on one. Address Box 242, TIMES OFFICE, Pasadena.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOUR SMALL LOTS ON COMPton ave., south of city, street improved. Want property in northwest part of city, one or all. Owners write or phone. Owner, 1311 North Alvarado. WILSHIRE 1359.

FOR EXCHANGE—
Country Property.

FOR EXCHANGE—320 ACRES RELINQUISHMENT, Fremont Valley. House, stable, 100 acres, cleared, in bunch grass. One-quarter mile to railroad switch, level, good soil. Want eastern or western. J. D. SETZER, owner, Fourth and San Antonio sts., Ontario, Cal.

FOR EXCHANGE—
Real Estate Miscellaneous.

FOR EXCHANGE—
We make trades of all kinds in ranch, residence and business property. Let us have yours.
ALABAMA LAND, LOAN & INVESTMENT CO.,
603 Exchange Bldg.
Fresno. Los Angeles.

FOR EXCHANGE—
I will exchange any property anywhere.
MELANCTHON WALTERS,
F4941. 810 Baker-Detwiler. Main 2587.

FOR EXCHANGE—BEN WHITE WILL EXCHANGE your present property. 304 BRYSON BLDG., Second and Spring. Member L.A.R.B.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR A QUICK AND SQUARE deal call on SCHAEFERS, 522 Grant Bldg. A2415.

BUSINESS CHANCES—
Of Many Kinds Unclassified.

WANTED—A MAN WITH $1000 WHO IS A WILLing worker and I will guarantee him $200 a month and 7 per cent. interest on his investment, which will be secured to his entire satisfaction. Pleasant work, absolutely no risk. Address X, box 516, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

NEWSPAPER AND JOB SHOP FOR SALE—LOT, building, plant; established business; $200 cash will handle; $75 month. Address WM. WEBB, Yuma, Ariz.

FOR SALE—HARDWARE AND IMPLEMENT STORE in San Joaquin Valley town, $4700. Good clean stock. Across street from bank and postoffice. Sales average $18,000. Will make you a good proposition if you have the money. Address VL, box 180, TIMES OFFICE.

TODAY ONLY—EXCEPTIONAL OFFER; ALL SUITS dry cleaned and pressed, 50c; regular prices, $1 and $1.50. Phone all orders to TAILOR SHOP, Main 6256.

WANTED—MAN TO TAKE ACTIVE INTEREST IN paying business about to expand itself; salary; rigid investigation required. $5000 needed. Address N, box 57, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN LIGHT MANUfacturing business, large demand and large profits. Partners can't agree. Will stand rigid investigation. Address N, box 35, TIMES OFFICE.

ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURER WANTS GOOD office man with three thousand dollars to handle office, salary eighteen hundred annually. Only men with clean records need apply. Address M, box 294, TIMES OFFICE.

YOU ACT AS CASHIER, BUSINESS, STOCK AND fixtures, cost over $10,000, sell half interest to assistant, $3000. Clears net $450 upward monthly. Particulars, 202 GRANT BLDG.

RESTAURANT MEN, I HAVE THE BEST BARGAIN that I have had to offer; lunch room on Spring st., doing good business; $250 takes it. See TUCKER, 211 W. Second.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—"CHOCOLATE INN." doing good business, worth $2800; mortgage $700; will sell cheap, or exchange for anything of value. Apply 1 to 4, 209 MERCANTILE PLACE.

FOR SALE—$250 CASH, SMALL GROCERY STORE, stock and fixtures, rent $12.50; with rooms. Call 1113 CENTRAL AVE.

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD PAYING 8-TABLE POOL room; your price. 1350 E. 47TH ST. South 1048-W.

FOR SALE — SMALL HARDWARE AND PAINT business, $800 cash. Snap. Address 4354 SUNSET BLVD.

BUSINESS CHANCES—
Of Many Kinds Unclassified.

FOR SALE—I OWN A FULLY-EQUIPPED AND well-developed coal mine located near Los Angeles. Have market for more than we can produce. The coal is of good quality. Burns freely. Leaves only white ash. No clinkers. Cost to mine and deliver to Los Angeles by trucks less than $5.50 per ton; local prices now are $11.50 per ton. All competitors can be undersold and leave a big margin of profit. Next nearest mine has freight rate of $5.65 per ton. We can deliver and sell retail for less than wholesalers are buying from other mines. This is not a stock-selling ad., as I am sole owner and will sell outright or a half interest. R. L. GUNTER, Dagmar Apartments, 840 S. Hope st. Main 6612.

FOR SALE—
A TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE!!
Forced to sell or close my doors. Must leave at once for Montana. First class well equipped Ice Cream and Dining Parlor in good lively beach town on State Highway, between Los Angeles and San Diego. No indebtedness. A great buy as I am sacrificing for what I can get. Invoice $1000. Make me an offer. Will take automobile as part of whole payment. Address L, box 177, TIMES OFFICE.

REDIPHONES—WE HAVE ON HAND A FEW OF these handy telephone attachments, which are being distributed in connection with coupon books valued at 75 cents each, the coupons being redeemable in classified advertising in THE TIMES. Phone Main 8200 or Home 10391, and our representative will call and attach the "REDIPHONE," collecting at the same time for the coupons delivered. One "Rediphone" only will be delivered to each customer.

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY—

A good moving picture man can secure lease, at a nominal rental price, of a new theater, seating capacity 450. This location will make you a great deal of money if you are an experienced man. Address PT, box 333, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WE WANT ENERGETIC BUSINESS MAN WITH twenty-five hundred dollars to accept responsible position, must be clean-cut and possess executive ability. Good salary, safe investment and a wonderful opportunity. Address, giving phone number, N, box 38, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—GROCERY NOW CLEARING $15 PER day. In the winter making a first class living. Saved $2000 in five months. Reason for selling well fixed, poor health. Phone 1372-J, VENICE, Cal.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH ABOUT $3000 TO INvest in nice retail music business on Broadway; will bear closest investigation, receipts from $400 to $500 per week. Address N, box 77, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE — STOCK FOR DRY GOODS, hardware, paints, etc., on good business corner in Los Angeles. Will exchange for cheap business lot in South Hollywood and some cash. E. E. ANDREWS, 1701 W. Jefferson.

FOR SALE—CLOTHING STORE, $15,000 STOCK IN Pomona. Clothing, hats and furnishing goods. First-class goods and location, doing business of $45,000 per year. Will consider cash or part real estate and cash. EVANS & COMBE, Pomona, Cal.

FOR SALE—GOOD CLEAN STOCK GROCERIES, also fixtures, 309 PASADENA AVE., South Pasadena.

TAILOR STORE FOR SALE—OLD ESTABLISHED business in center town 10 miles from L. A. Latest fixtures and stock. Sell account health. Address O, box 20, TIMES OFFICE.

WHY NOT LET $150 EARN YOU A LIVING. NICE business with home and low rent. 5905 PASADENA AVE.

REFERENCE AND SOME MONEY BUYS INTEREST business. You draw out $200 monthly. Particulars, 355 S. BROADWAY, Room 202.

$150 TAKES MY CIGAR STAND, STOCK AND fixtures, 646 S. Main st. R. L. BROWN, 424 W. Sixth st. A3457, Main 1526.

SMALL CASH GROCERY JUST TAKEN IN A DEAL. The best location in city. I will sell at once. 5585 CENTRAL AVE.

FOR SALE—LEASE ON ONE OF THE BEST CORners in the city, fine department store corner. Address O, box 39, TIMES OFFICE.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—COUNter, tables and private booths; elegant outfit; big bargain. Call 350 S. HILL.

FOR SALE—GOOD CASH GROCERY. 634 WEST PICO.

GOOD BUSINESS, LIGHT WORK, PAYS $165 TO $175 per month. Address A., care TIMES OFFICE. San Bernardino, Cal.

HOME COOKING RESTAURANT FOR SALE. GOOD fixtures, clean business for man and wife. Bear investigation. Inquire 2164 E. NINTH ST. Cheap. $350.

RETAIL BAKERY, HANDSOME FIXTURES. FINE location for wholesale business. This place must be sold, $800. Nice stock. MISSION BAKERY, 747 Central ave.

WILL SACRIFICE FINE CIGAR STAND. A MONEY maker. Good location. See owner, 208 SO. BROADWAY.

LEAVING CITY—RESTAURANT AND DELICAtessen at sacrifice price, well equipped, cheapest buy in city. Call and investigate. 2218 WEST PICO.

SECOND-HAND SHOWCASE, ONE ENTIRE FLOOR of bargains. See WEBER'S, 316-330 S. Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—GOOD PAYING RESTAURANT TO BE sold by first. Phone HOLLY 972.

TELEPHONE "WANT ADS"
for insertion in the Sunday Times should be ordered before the rush of business Saturday night.

FOR SALE—CAFE OR RESTAURANT WITH LIquor license, on Spring st., doing about $75 a day. Address L, box 156, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, AT HUNTINGTON PARK, small cannery, 2000-can capacity. Ask for MR. LANE. Phone South 5573, Home 29645.

GOOD-PAYING BUSINESS FOR SALE. BARGAIN. Call Main 8141. 231 N. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—GROCERY STOCK AND FIXTURES. Telephone Vermont 1004. 540 W. VERMONT.

$450 WILL BUY A GROCERY STORE DOING GOOD business. 320 NORTH GRAND AVE.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT DOING $40 PER DAY, rent reasonable, tables and counter. Cheap for cash. Address 120½ W. 14TH.

FOR QUICK ACTION, DROP ANSWERS TO Times "Liners" in Times' letter boxes in downtown office buildings. The locations of the boxes are printed in the first column of The Times "Liner" section.

BUSINESS CHANCES—
Wanted and Miscellaneous.

WANTED—WILL PAY CASH FOR ANY AMOUNT or stocks of general merchandise, shoes, hardware, groceries, fixtures, etc. Money advanced on consignments; goods also sold on commission. B. FORER CO., Auction and Commission House, 201 N. Spring st. Phones: F5449; Bdwy. 5279.

WANTED — TO PURCHASE RESTAURANT FOR cash; must be first-class and in good location, with good business; must be bargain. BANGLE, 514 Lissner Bldg. F3040, Broadway 5469.

I WILL BUY AND PAY CASH FOR ENTIRE STOCKS or stores of merchandise of every description. SALM BEHREND, 836 Citizens National Bank Bldg. F1243.

WANTED—WILL BUY CIGAR STAND, CENTRAL location, doing over $15 day. Consider rental of unoccupied space or fixtures. Address O, box 75, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—GROCERY IN GOOD LOCATION FOR $2500 equity in 15 acres all level, water developed, fine soil. Address O, box 40, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A GOING BUSINESS OUTSIDE LOS ANgeles that $1000 to $1500 will handle. Address W, box 418, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED—I WILL PAY HIGHEST CASH PRICE for stocks merchandise. T. RUTH, 2712 Highland ave., Ocean Park. Phone 764-R Santa Monica.

WANTED—
For quick action, drop answers to Times "Liners" in Times' letter boxes in downtown office buildings. The locations of the boxes are printed in the first column of The Times "Liner" section.

SWAPS—
All Sorts.

FOR EXCHANGE—OR TRADE—LIGHT GROCERY, confectionery and ice cream store; dandy location, cheap rent, modern living-room. Call South 2190-W or 8700 MONETA AVE.

FOR EXCHANGE—MY CIGAR STAND, STOCK AND fixtures, 646 S. Main st., for what have you to $500? R. L. BROWN, 424 W. Sixth st. A3457, Main 1526.

FOR EXCHANGE — WANT CANYON LOT WITH rustic bungalow; have gasoline coupe. See car at 416 E. NINTH.

FOR EXCHANGE—LOT IN OTAY, CLEAR, FOR automobile in good order. Phone WEST 2619.

FOR EXCHANGE—CARLOAD HEIFERS 1 TO 2 years old, for grain. What have you? Address Box 31, SANTA MONICA, CAL.

MONEY TO LOAN—
Real Estate and Improvements.

MONEY TO LOAN—REPRESENT PRIVATE PARTIES
IRVING L. MAYER.
F1165—Broadway 8564. 228 Story Bldg.

PLENTY OF PRIVATE MONEY TO LOAN AT CURrent rates on improved city property. BRUNTON, Bdwy. 6442. 60155. 808 Van Nuys Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISSION, $1200, 7 per cent. Address N, box 29, TIMES OFFICE.

PRIVATE MONEY, 7 PER CENT. APPLICATIONS from principals wanted. H. K. HUNTSBERGER, 414 Van Nuys Bldg.

$500,000 IN ANY AMOUNT FOR CITY OR COUNtry loans. ESTES & ARNOLD, 1111 Story Bldg. A3405. Main 4905.

SMALL LOANS PLACED PROMPTLY, TRUST deeds. T. RUTH, 2712 Highland ave., Ocean Park. Phone Santa Monica 764R.

PRIVATE MONEY, LOWEST RATES, CITY OR country, and building loans. LOCKHART & SON, 431 H. W. Hellman Bldg. A2776—Main 5578.

PLENTY OF PRIVATE MONEY—7, 8 PER CENT.
F. H. EVARTS,
A4950, Main 4069. 502 Van Nuys Bldg.

FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGE LOANS. MONEY waiting. ERNEST R. FAIR CO., 421 Grant Bldg. 6296.

SMALL SHORT LOANS, FIRST OR SECOND MORTgage; no commission, title or escrow expense; immediate action. Room 444, 106 W. THIRD ST.

MONEY TO LOAN—
Real Estate and Improvements.

TO LOAN—
SECOND MORTGAGE MONEY.
WE make quick second mortgage loans on improved city or country property; amounts $50 to $1000.
LOANING our own funds saves borrowers brokerage and extra expenses.
NO charge for title certificate; no commission; no fees; no delay; you get the full amount without any deductions whatsoever.
WATERMAN & CO.,
904 Merchants National Bank Bldg.,
Corner Sixth and Spring sts.

WE WILL MAKE CONSERVATIVE LOANS ON real estate in Los Angeles and vicinity up to $50,000 at moderate rates. We loan our own capital and will give prompt and courteous attention to applications from owners.
WINTER INVESTMENT COMPANY,
1109 I. N. Van Nuys Bldg.
F3583. Broadway 5996.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE
Lot, residences, apartments, stores, flats, ranches
IN SUMS OF $50 TO $7500 AND UP.
Cash for first mortgages.
Straight building loans a specialty.
Interest at 6, 7 and 8 per cent., and up.
Consultation free. Appraisement free.
We act as brokers, placing very large loans.
Commission charged on every loan.
CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE COMPANY,
310 Douglas Bldg. Phone Main 3335.

TO LOAN—$100,000 CITY OR RANCHES.
IN ANY AMOUNT UP TO
$50,000. NOTHING LESS THAN $500.
PROMPT REPORTS ON APPLICATIONS.
OWNERS OF PROPERTIES SHOULD APPLY DIRECT.
HUGH K. WALKER, JR. S. R. EARNEST.
S. R. EARNEST & CO.,
531 H. W. HELLMAN BLDG. A4757—MAIN 5555.

TO LOAN—WE ARE LOANING FOR A LARGE and wealthy clientele on city and country properties, and will promptly consider any high-class real estate security.
H. C. HOLLINS,
729 Story Bldg.
F3880. Main 7134.

MONEY TO LOAN—I HAVE MONEY TO LOAN on HIGH-GRADE PROPERTY in central part of the city. Can handle either large or small loans. Rates 6 and 7 per cent., 3 to 5 years. Also BUILDING LOANS.
B. POST, JR.,
MAIN 3633. 621 VAN NUYS BLDG.

QUICK SHORT LOANS ON REAL ESTATE, $50 TO $500, 1 to 12 months, first or second mortgage. My own funds. Money same day. No commission or title fees. Can be repaid in monthly installments, reducing interest. Trust deeds and mortgages bought. SECCOMBE, 729 Title Insurance Bldg.

$500,000 TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES—
In various amounts from $2000 up to $150,000, city or close-in acreage; improved or unimproved.
FRANKLIN HARPER,
A1904—Main 287. 202 Hass Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON APPROVED REAL ESTATE.
$500—$5000 at current rates, on hand.
MORSE-SPERRY CO.,
604 Union Oil Bldg. A1092.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON APPROVED REAL ESTATE, stocks and bonds, at current rates.
McCONNELL & IRVINE,
Established 1886. 835 Security Bldg.

MONEY READY FOR GOOD SECOND MORTGAGES. Will buy trust deeds and contracts. No delay. ALLEN, 510 Trust & Savings Bldg. A4498, Main 8768.

I HAVE $1000, $2000, $3500, $10,000 TO LOAN, city or country. MERROW, 305 Severance Bldg. If you really want to borrow, see me for quick service.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT ON VACANT OR improved, building loans a specialty, current rates.
CHANDLER, CASSOU & CO.,
F3121. 503-504-505 Bradbury Bldg. Main 2715.

MONEY IN ANY QUANTITY TO LOAN ON FIRST-class real estate.
MR. DUNCAN,
Main 31 and F7097. 608 Exchange Bldg.

HAVE $7500 TO LOAN. WILL DIVIDE INTO any amounts from $1500 upwards, and loans at 7 per cent. on good security. Address X, box 529, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

$10,000—7 PER CENT. WILL DIVIDE $2500 UP. J. W. WEIGHTMAN, 233 Union Oil Bldg. 12420, Main 804.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 7 PER CENT. ON IMproved city property in any amount and at all times. Apply GOODRICH REALTY CO., 2004 East First. Boyle 1182.

TO LOAN—$2000 TO $4000 ON IMPROVED REAL estate at 7 per cent. Must be strictly 40 per cent. loan. MOORHEAD, 904 Brockman Bldg.

MONEY LOANED—CONTRACTS AND MORTGAGES bought. ALBERT McCALL, 318 Bullard Blk.

$5000, $10,000, $20,000, $25,000 TO LOAN AT 7. HARRY JACKINS, 615 Union Oil. 10819.

MONEY TO LOAN—
Salaries and Chattels.

SALARY LOANS—
WE DEFY COMPETITION.
Borrow $20, you pay back $1.00 a week.
Borrow $30, you pay back $1.50 a week.
Borrow $50, you pay back $2.50 a week.
Borrow $100, you pay back $5.00 a week.
Money the same day. Everything absolutely confidential.
GIBSON & CO.,
Room 613 Broadway Central Bldg.
424 S. Broadway.

IF YOU WANT A RELIABLE PLACE TO BORROW money in small amounts, you will make no mistake by coming to us. Easy weekly or monthly payments. Let us tell you more about it at our office.
CENTRAL LOAN COMPANY,
509 Security Bldg., 510 S. Spring st.
Phones: F6512, Main 4018.

LOANS— LOANS. LOANS.
Best rates and easiest terms.
FIDELITY LOAN CO.,
228 W. Fourth, corner Fourth and Bdwy.
Phones: F3421—Bdwy. 5171.

PRIVATE MONEY LOANED AT YOUR HOME ON furniture or other chattel securities, any amount. Easy terms. MR. SMITH, 508 Van Nuys Bldg. F3760. Main 1451. Hours, 10 to 12:30.

DIAMOND LOANS, 1 TO 2 PER CENT. KUSEL, 306-307 Stimson Bldg., Third and Spring. Established 12 years. Bank references. Diamonds kept bank vault. WE BUY DIAMONDS, ALSO.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS AND COLLATeral. (No chattels.) 2 per cent. month and no other charge. PROVIDENT PLEDGE CORPORATION, 312 Union Oil Bldg.

SALARIED MEN AND WOMEN ACCOMMODATED without delay or publicity. SOUTHERN CREDIT CO., 411 O. T. Johnson Bldg.

LOAN ON DIAMONDS, CONFIDENTIAL, BANK REFerences. FRITCH-LAUGHLIN, 710 Grant Bldg. Fourth and Broadway.

MONEY WANTED—
Real Estate and Collaterals.

WANTED—
NINE THOUSAND DOLLARS,
6 per cent.
First mortgage security on beautiful new home, consisting of 13 rooms, two baths, located in the foothills, and commanding a magnificent view; large garage, servants' quarters above; grounds comprising nearly one acre, are being artistically laid out by a leading landscape architect; valuation $20,000. Principals only. Address box 244, TIMES OFFICE, Pasadena.

WANTED—$1000 TO ENABLE ME TO PERFECT title to two acres land little west of Hollywood, worth $6000 an acre now. Will agree to give them half the land, my attorney says I am bound to win. I will secure the $1000 if I loose, by placing mortgage on two vacant lots worth $1000 each, clear, in escrow with title company. Address O, box 15, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—
$1600—AT 8 PER CENT., $75 BONUS.
Choice business lot near Jefferson and San Pedro.
R. L. CHILDS,
F3727. 609 Security Bldg. M. 5585.

WANTED—TO BORROW $125 ON NOTE, BY REsponsible property owner, for 6 months. Principals only. No commission. Address P, box 72, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO BORROW $500 FOR ONE YEAR, on good chattel security. Will pay 12 per cent. interest. Address X, box 442, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED—$2500, 8 PER CENT., ON 5-ACRE ORange grove, Rialto. MOORHEAD, 904 Brockman Bldg.

WANTED—$12,000 ON PASADENA $45,000 BUSIness property and $8000 and $12,200 on downtown Los Angeles business property. CHAS. R. PRICE, 415 Van Nuys Bldg. 60591, Main 3400.

WANTED—MONEY; $2500, 3 YEARS, 7 PER CENT. 6 room house. Apply W. L. ARMANTAGE, 3218 S. Hoover. West 4798.

WANTED—$4000 ON 29 LOTS IN COACHELLA and 13 acres adjoining, had bank loan of $5000, will pay bonus. F. H. OTTELIEN, 813 Washington Bldg.

WANTED—$5500, FIRST MORTGAGE ON INCOME property valued $17,000. Private party. 470 N. BEAUDRY AVE. Broadway 7241.

WANTED—$1500 ON IMPERIAL VALLEY, DEEDed. Address O, box 36, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—$300, $550, $600, 10 PER CENT., IMproved, Ocean Park. 12420, MAIN 804.

STOCKS AND BONDS—
Mortgages.

FOR SALE—5 SHARES BANKERS' BOND AND mortgage stock, $65 a share. Address P, box 66, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE — 500 SHARES UNION HILL, BELOW market. S. A. PADDOCK, Pasadena Star office.

FOR SALE—
Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE — TENTS THAT ARE TENTS. WE make them, all weights; have some slightly used. WISE & DOWNIE, 506 E. Seventh st. Phone Broadway 2169.

FOR SALE — OR RENT — LARGEST ASSORTMENT invalid wheel chairs, physicians' hospital and nurses' supplies. PROFESSIONAL SUPPLY CO., 415 W. Fifth.

FOR SALE—"SCOTT'S ASPHALTUM ROOF PAINTS" for shingle and composition roofs, 50c gallon; 5-gallon cans $2. SCOTT, The Roofer, 1702 S. Main. Home 23898.

FOR SALE—LEMONS FOR SALE AT ALAMEDA ST. Altadena, three houses west of Lake ave. Phone COLORADO 6618.

FOR SALE—SHOW CASES, SODA FOUNTAINS, largest stock in the West. WEBER SHOWCASE AND FIXTURE CO., 316-330 S. Los Angeles st.

FOR SALE—16 HYDRO SUCTION VACUUM CLEANers, very cheap. Come to 730 S. OLIVE ST. and make me an offer for the lot.

FOR SALE—
Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE — PLUMBING FIXTURES, SUCH AS bathtubs, toilets, lavatories, urinals and some very choice lighting fixtures, all as good as new. If you are building a home or finishing an apartment-house call at 519 UNION LEAGUE BLDG. Phones 10097, Main 6225.

FOR SALE—MILK ROUTE, FORTY GALLONS OF milk, 2 horses and wagons and all dairy supplies. Apply 2055 E. 47TH ST. Sell on account of sickness.

FOR SALE — UNREDEEMED PLEDGES OF DIAmonds, watches, jewelry, table silver, oriental rugs, many other articles; big bargains. MARK WELL & CO., 300 Citizens Bank Bldg. Fifth and Spring.

FOR SALE—
CLASSIFIED REAL ESTATE ADVERTISEMENTS in the Sunday Times must be received before 8 p.m. Saturdays. Classified "Want Ads." etc., will be accepted until 11 p.m. Saturdays.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT OUTFITS, COMPLETE or any part; full stock new crockery, etc.; all kinds of store and office fixtures, slightly used, at low prices. Invalid chairs, folding chairs, etc., for rent. L. C. SKEELS, 1610 S. Main.

FOR SALE—HEALTH REMEDIES BOOK, SIMPLIfied, gives you the information you want to know. Descriptive circular free. A. L. SWEETSER, Fort Bragg, Cal.

FOR SALE—FIREPROOF AND BURGLAR-PROOF safes; large stock. Safes exchanged. SHEALY SAFE CO., 212 S. Hill st.

FOR SALE—OFFICE SAFE, IN PERFECT CONDItion. 4[illegible] S. LOS ANGELES ST.

FOR SALE—30-INCH SQUARE TINNER'S SHEARS, almost new. 304 S. HILL ST.

FOR SALE—
For quick action, drop answers to Times "Liners" in Times' letter boxes in downtown office buildings. The locations of the boxes are printed in the first column of The Times "Liner" section.

BILLIARD TABLES—
And Supplies.

FOR SALE — NEW AND SECOND-HAND CAROM and pocket-billiard tables, bowling alleys and accessories; bar fixtures of all kinds; easy payments. We trust the people. THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 845 S. Los Angeles st.

FOR SALE—
Furniture.

FOR SALE—BIGGEST VALUES IN FURNITURE IN the city, prices far below competition. Investigate these values before you buy. All goods in first-class condition. Big opportunity to save. Free delivery.

55c pro lino, new patterns	33c
$1.00 Scrim curtains, per pair	75c
$1.25 metal bread box, white enameled	85c
$1.50 folding hammock chair	$1.10
$2.00 white enameled medicine cabinet	$1.50
$2.50 fumed oak costumer	$1.75
$2.75 arm rocker	$2.00
$3.50 iron bed, best enamel	$2.50
$3.75 maple crib, folding	$2.75
$4.00 oak porch swing and chains	$3.00
$5.00 lawn mower	$3.75
$6.50 fumed dressing table	$4.75
$10.00 washing machine	$7.00
$14.50 library case, double glass doors	$10.50
$17.50 buffet	$12.75

OVERELL'S, 700-708 S. Main st.

FOR SALE—FINELY CARVED TEAKWOOD RECEPtion suite, antique mahogany pieces, spinning wheel, B. E. maple and mahogany bedroom suites and other furniture. 1718 S. FLOWER ST.

FOR SALE—BREAKING UP, CONTENTS OF MY beautiful home. Furnishings new and my elegant piano. Selling by piece. Sacrifice. 1409 CONSTANCE ST. Phone West 5395.

FOR SALE—NEW BEDROOM SET, 9 PIECES, MAhogany, latest style, also rug. 1109 S. FIGUEROA.

FOR SALE—LARGE PLUSH ROCKERS AND EASY chairs, gas range, etc. Cheap. Call BOYLE 1957.

FOR SALE—NEW FURNITURE OF 3-ROOM FLAT, cheap, $30. 138 S. RUGBY ST., Huntington Park.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, FIRST-CLASS FURniture of a 3-room flat. Flat for rent. Phone MAIN 2242, 52288.

FOR SALE—BRAND NEW OAK DRESSER FOR $5. A few other things, at 1445 S. FLOWER.

OFFICE EQUIPMENT—
For Sale, Exchange, Wanted.

FOR SALE — OFFICE DESKS, CHAIRS, TABLES, all standard, guaranteed lines, at rock-bottom prices. The Los Angeles-street desk house.
WEBER'S,
316-330 S. Los Angeles.

WANTED—OAK OR WALNUT OFFICE FURNITURE for two rooms. Must be up-to-date and price right. Will either buy or take in first payment on fine $800 large lot. W. J. BRYANT, 304 Fay Bldg.

FOR SALE—THE DESK EXCHANGE.
The cheapest place in the city to get used desks, chairs, tables, filing cabinets; a large stock to select from. THE DESK EXCHANGE, 302 S. Los Angeles st. A2868.

WANTED—OFFICE FURNITURE, EVERY DESCRIPtion. We pay highest prices. Phone Broadway 7783. SPELLMAN DESK CO., 730 S. Spring.

FOR SALE—NEW VISIBLE REMINGTON, 4-DRAWer desk and form cabinet, $55. CALL A5356.

FOR SALE—ROLL TOP DESK AND CHAIR, CHEAP to a quick buyer. 1010½ S. HILL ST.

FOR SALE—SAFE-CABINETS THAT PROTECT valuable papers. 412 W. 6TH. Bdy. 1979.

THINGS ON WHEELS—
All Sorts.

Automobiles.

$100 DOWN AND EASY TERMS ON BALANCE buys you an automobile of Brant.
THE BRANT MOTOR CAR CO.,
206-8-10 W. Pico st., near Hill.

WANTED—1913 REO TOURING CAR IN EXCELlent condition driven not over 7000 miles. Am thoroughly familiar with car and only A-1 car will be considered. Box 422, POMONA, Cal.

FOR SALE—MERCEDES RACING CAR, $650, JUST overhauled and repainted. A fine car for someone wanting power and speed. WHITE GARAGE, 10379, Main 8133.

WANTED—FORD OR OTHER LIGHT TWO OR 5-passenger car. Have $100 cash. Twin Excelsior motorcycle, 1914, balance monthly payments. FONNER, 555 S. Main st.

FOR SALE—LATE 1913 CADILLAC IN EXCELlent condition, good tires and paint. Has been private car and well cared for. Run 12,000 miles. Bargain at $850 cash. SEELEY, 10379, Main 8133.

PACIFIC AUTO EXCHANGE—
432-434 West Pico street.
We buy autos for cash.
We also sell on terms.

WILL SACRIFICE MY 1913 ELECTRIC LIGHTED and started Overland roadster. Address KP, box 396, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WILL PAY SPOT CASH FOR LATE MODEL 5-PASsenger or roadster. Answer immediately. Address KO, box 397, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

FOR SALE—5-PASSENGER FORD AUTO, IN PERfect condition and fully equipped. Owner leaving city. $250 takes it. Cost $1200. See it FIFTH STREET GARAGE.

WANTED—1914 FORD TOURING CAR. THE BEST $325 cash will buy. Am no dealer. Boyle 2186, 457 S. EVERGREEN AVE.

WANTED—5-PASSENGER LATE MODEL FRANKlin; will pay $800 to $900 cash, and exchange old model Franklin in perfect running order. Phone 54907, or address 433 S. KENMORE AVE.

1914 SIMPLEX, FULLY EQUIPPED, WITH ONE extra wheel and trunk rack; original price $6500; will sell cheap. Call afternoons, MAIN 1018, A2418.

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD LOT AT BALBOA FOR second-hand light automobile, Ford preferred. This lot will make an excellent beach home. ESTES, A3405, Main 4905. 111 Story Bldg.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE 5-PASSENGER FORD IN A-1 condition and appearance. Will pay $150 down and $25 per month. 328 GLENDALE AVE. Phone Home 682, Glendale 82.

FOR SALE—1913 MAXWELL 25, ROADSTER, REpainted, equipped with speedometer and presto tank, tires good. $175 cash. METZ COMPANY, 118 W. Pico.

WE WISH TO PURCHASE TWO MEDIUM WEIGHT roadsters in first-class order. Submit to DOOLITTLE & HALE, 211 Douglas Bldg. Phone Main 9250.

FORD ROADSTER, 1914, SELF-STARTER, EXTRA equipment, excellent condition. Cash or terms. See MR. BEATTY, 1533 W. Seventh st. Wilshire 1290, Home 556014.

GREAT SACRIFICE—UP-TO-DATE PULLMAN CAR. Need money, and reasonable offer will be accepted. PHONE SOUTH 2767.

FOR SALE—OLDS 4-CYLINDER, 5-PASSENGER car in running order, $75. Call 721 E. FIRST STREET.

BARGAIN—1913 JEFFERY RAMBLER, ELECTRIC starter, fine condition. Owner must have cash. 742 S. OLIVE ST.

BIG SNAP, BUICK 30, IN PERFECT SHAPE; $600 cash. Inquire 708 S. SPRING ST., room 205, between 12 and 3 o'clock today.

WANTED—TO RENT 2 FORD AUTOMOBILES FOR few weeks. CRESCENT CREAMERY CO., 241 Winston st.

WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH, "36-B" BUICK roadster in good condition. Address O, box 19, TIMES OFFICE.

AUTO TIRES CHEAP. LARGEST ASSORTMENT new and used tires in town. Lowest prices. AUTO T[illegible] 711 S. Los Angeles st.

FOR SA[illegible] UP ROADSTER, RUN 14,000 miles, [illegible] and painted in July. MR. WIGTON. Main [illegible]

1914 STUDEBAKER ROADSTER, MECHANICALLY good, appearance like new. A1556. 309 N. SAN PEDRO ST.

FIRST-CLASS AUTO REPAIRING AND PAINTING, 25c per hour. We tow your car in free of charge. Main 5397. 421 EAST 12TH.

FOR SALE—STEARNS 15-30, ALMOST GOOD AS new, cost $3000. R. D. LIST, 1021 Central Bldg.

FOR SALE—1913 FORD TOURING CAR. MOTOR overhauled. Cash or terms. 333 W. PICO. Main 3005.

1914—54-H.P. HUDSON ROADSTER. A SNAP FOR $750. for information call MR. WILSON, room 412, Abbey Hotel.

WILL PAY CASH FOR 1915 USED ROADSTER. Address P, box 70, TIMES OFFICE.

75c PER HOUR, DANDY CLEAN 1915 FORD, CAREful driver, trips anywhere. BROADWAY 2073.

THINGS ON WHEELS—
All Sorts.

Automobiles.

OVERLAND

USED-CAR DEPARTMENT.

TERMS

1915 Metz roadster, electric starter and lights [illegible]
1912 Kisselkar, 5-pass. [illegible]
1915 Overland, 7-pass., 6-cyl. [illegible]
1914 Overland, express [illegible]
1913 Overland, 5-pass. [illegible]

J. W. LEAVITT & CO.
Established 1894.
Pacific Coast Overland Distributors,
1226-1228 S. Olive st.

BIG BARGAIN, CLOSING OUT 1915 [illegible] at a sacrifice; originally sold at [illegible] Davis starting and lighting system, [illegible] axles, 3 speeds forward, irreversible [illegible] ing gear; Willard battery, Spicer universal [illegible] cash buyers will get some bargains; we also [illegible] one 1915 roadster, run 2400 miles; will [illegible] cash price or trade for beach lot. Phone [illegible] or call 1048 S. OLIVE.

FOR SALE—KISSELKAR 5-PASSENGER, [illegible] ONLY 1200 MILES, PRACTICALLY NEW, [illegible] 50 PER CENT. DISCOUNT. MOON AGENCY, [illegible] W. PICO.

STUTZ 4-PASSENGER, ALSO BEAR CAT [illegible] on easy terms today. Both in A-1 condition [illegible] at special prices.
THE BRANT MOTOR CAR CO.,
206-8-10 W. Pico st., near Hill.

WANTED—GOOD AUTO FOR 2 FINE LOTS [illegible] blocks from city park and car line [illegible] Cal., street improvements in and paid for. [illegible] have a 40 acres improved ranch, raised [illegible] and clear in fruit trees bearing, [illegible] auto as part payment. Address LOLA CHAFFEE, Newhall, Cal.

FOR SALE—LEXINGTON 5-PASSENGER, [illegible] CONDITION, GOOD EQUIPMENT, EVERYTHING IN THE WAY OF EXTRAS. A FIRST-CLASS CAR AT A BARGAIN. 310 W. PICO.

DODGE 5-PASSENGER, SPECIAL PRICE [illegible] easy terms.
THE BRANT MOTOR CAR CO.,
206-8-10 W. Pico st., near Hill.

WANTED—A 6-CYLINDER, 7-PASSENGER [illegible] mobile in exchange for a 5-passenger 1914 [illegible] in good condition and brand-new tires [illegible] Bring car at once to 208 W. 18TH ST. Phone [illegible] 2883-J.

WANTED—5-PASSENGER, FULLY EQUIPPED [illegible] Buick 25, or better make, for clear lot [illegible] ave., Long Beach. No agents wanted. [illegible] or write particulars. Address O, box [illegible] OFFICE.

FOR SALE—REAL BARGAIN. A 1912 [illegible] GER REGAL, IN GOOD CONDITION, [illegible] MOON AGENCY, 310 W. PICO.

AUTOMOBILES FOR EVERY ONE AT [illegible] and on easy monthly terms.
THE BRANT MOTOR CAR CO.,
206-8-10 W. Pico st., near Hill.

FOR SALE—1915 CHALMERS "SIX," [illegible] ger, complete equipment; run less than [illegible] miles. Will give good terms. HOOVER [illegible] 2519 S. Hoover. Phone 25241.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—STUDEBAKER [illegible] ster, 1912, fine shape, good tires, etc. [illegible] Will trade this and 2 fine lots in Pomona [illegible] for late model 5-passenger auto. [illegible] agents. Address LOLA CHAFFEE, [illegible]

FOR SALE—APPERSON ROADSTER, 1913 [illegible] ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND STARTER, THOROUGHLY OVERHAULED AND REPAINTED, [illegible] GAIN. MOON AGENCY, 310 W. PICO.

SNAP — $175, MY FOUR-CYLINDER, [illegible] roadster, good condition; good tires, [illegible] anywhere, little changing would make [illegible] livery car. No dealers need apply. [illegible] COURT. West 3604.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—$1600; [illegible] bus electric coupe, nearly new; only [illegible] miles; want lot, or will sell cheap, [illegible] OWNER, F6589, Broadway 4386.

NOTHING CLASSIER IN TOWN—
Than my Mercer roadster newly [illegible] lights, etc.; must have cash, [illegible] dress NN, box 494, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED — AUTOMOBILE, 1915 [illegible] Buick, Dodge, in first-class condition, [illegible] able clear lots in Pomona and cash. [illegible] Apt. 342.

WANTED—A CAR IN EXCHANGE FOR [illegible] try or pyorrhea treatment. State [illegible] price and condition. Address X, box [illegible] BRANCH OFFICE.

WANT 1915 CHALMERS SIX, GIVE [illegible] mileage, price and terms. If everything [illegible] isfactory, I'll buy. Address O, box [illegible] OFFICE.

WANTED — TO BUY, AUTOMOBILES [illegible] kinds. Ready cash. Bring your car [illegible]
SNYDER MOTOR SALES CO.,
Bdwy. 2003. 1006-1008 S. Olive st. [illegible]

FOR SALE—BY OWNER, 4-PASSENGER [illegible] car; excellent family car, equipped [illegible] line or distillate; must sell at [illegible] cash, balance monthly. Apply [illegible] LONG BEACH AVE. Sunday 108 S. [illegible]

WANTED—AUTO, MUST BE LATE MODEL, [illegible] electric lights and starter, and be in [illegible] condition; will trade clear, $1600 lot [illegible] Address box 243, TIMES OFFICE, Pomona.

IF YOU HAVE GOOD LAND, LOT OR [illegible] bile which you want to exchange for a [illegible] as partment on a home, phone SOUTH [illegible] 21810, evenings only.

WANTED—1915 TOURING CAR, WILL PAY [illegible] $1000 for a good one. State [illegible] and location. Address X, box 447, TIMES [illegible] OFFICE.

WANTED — TO BUY OR RENT [illegible] must be reasonable. DR. CROCK, [illegible]

WANTED—FORD TOURING CAR. [illegible] 809 E. 38TH ST.

Electric Automobiles.

HALF PRICE—
R. & L. electric coupe, both front and [illegible] drive, luxurious 5-passenger [illegible] condition; 1½ years old. [illegible] 1036 S. ALVARADO. Home Sunday.

For Hire—Automobiles.

FOR HIRE—BRAND NEW 1916 FIVE-PASSENGER Overland, with competent, courteous driver, $1.25 per hour, other $1 per hour; [illegible] long. MR. STILWELL, Wilshire 942 or [illegible]

1916 MODEL OVERLAND CARS, $1.25 PER [illegible]
OVERLAND AUTO [illegible]
Wilshire 2175.

CHALMERS CARS, $1.25 PER HOUR, [illegible] ger, easy riding, and up-to-date [illegible] or short trips at any time. [illegible] 560128. Wilshire 770.

NOTHING CLASSIER IN TOWN THAN [illegible] passenger, 1915 Locomobile, expert [illegible] Week days call 10448, BROADWAY [illegible] and evenings call 74000, WEST [illegible]

NEW 1915 AUTOMOBILES, $1.00 AND $1.25 [illegible] hour, four persons or less; [illegible] drivers. C. N. DUNCAN, W. 110, [illegible] Home 58711; Wilshire 3072.

CLASSIEST CAR IN TOWN, BIG 7-[illegible] h.p. McFarlan, careful driver, [illegible] time, anywhere. F1728, 10 to 4 [illegible] 1361 other times.

FOR HIRE—1916 5 AND 7-PASSENGER [illegible] ell and Premier, $1.25 and $1.50 [illegible] special rates to exceptional parties, [illegible] night. BOYLE 3708, BOYLE 1118.

FLOURNOY AUTO SERVICE. BRAND-NEW [illegible] 7-passenger Buick; new 5-passenger [illegible] Reasonable rates. Exceptional service. [illegible] 1005.

75c HOUR—FORD 5-PASSENGER WITH [illegible] experienced driver. Car equipped [illegible] Rider" shock absorbers, never have [illegible] trouble. ADAMS, 21654.

ATTENTION—TOURISTS. [illegible] $1.00 and $1.50 per hour, 5 and 7 [illegible] autos, service day and night. [illegible]

TOURISTS, ATTENTION! WILL [illegible] senger Studebaker, fine condition, [illegible] ST.

WILL HIRE MY FORD [illegible] Nicely painted, shock absorbers, [illegible] 1412 BOND. 21654.

TAXI SERVICE — SHORT CALLS [illegible] anywhere, any time; best service. [illegible] AUTO CO., Wilshire 942. Home [illegible]

FOR HIRE—$1.25 AND $1.50 [illegible] five or seven-passenger [illegible] driver. Rates by day. VERMONT [illegible]

FIRST-CLASS STUDEBAKER FOR [illegible] Special rates for the day or [illegible] 4832.

CUT RATE AUTOMOBILE HIRE. [illegible] Office Phone SOUTH 2600. [illegible] 25008. WEST 6219.

TRAVEL IN CLASS. BRAND [illegible] ell private cars, 5 and 7-[illegible] hour. VERMONT 3087, 73489.

DAILY TO SAN DIEGO, SANTA [illegible] tura, Oxnard, Riverside; [illegible] WITH LANE, 625 S. Spring st. [illegible]

$1.00 PER HOUR. NEW, [illegible] passenger Overland autos, [illegible] ful drivers, familiar with city and [illegible] WELL. 54356.

75C AND $1 PER HOUR, OVERLAND [illegible] ful, conscientious driver, [illegible] invalids. Try me. SOUTH [illegible]

75 CENTS PER HOUR, FINE [illegible] passenger. Careful driver. [illegible] NESE FRANK. 992 S. Madison [illegible]

NEW 7-PASSENGER CHANDLER [illegible] er; reasonable rates; trips [illegible] 52877.

$1.00 PER HOUR—NEW, EASY [illegible] senger touring car. [illegible] with country. BDWY. 3530; [illegible]

IF YOU NEED AN AUTO FOR ANY [illegible] the suburbs and City [illegible] FIRST ST. Bdwy. 1762. [illegible]

CHANDLER SIX, 1915 CARS FOR [illegible] hour. FOSTER. Main 1158. [illegible]

NEW 5 AND 7 PASSENGER [illegible] hire, $1 per hour and up. [illegible]

CENTRAL AUTO PARK AND [illegible] New autos for hire. [illegible]

MACHINERY—
And Mechanical Arts.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF GAS AND DISTILlate engines, guaranteed free from defective or wornout parts; 22 years' experience enables us to repair and rebuild gas engines correctly, at LLOYD'S, F7020. 806-808 N. Main st. Bdwy. 4108.

FOR SALE—14x8 AMERICAN QUICK-CHANGE lathe, cheap for cash. Also 40-H.P. hoist, never been used; will sell for half original cost. BUTTRESS & McCLELLAN, 205 N. Los Angeles st. Bdwy. 8096; A5473.

FOR SALE—SLIGHTLY USED GARAGE MACHINery. Terms or cash. 911 S. MAIN.

WANTED—LATHE MOTOR, DRILL FOR GARAGE use. MAIN 1461.

MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION BOUGHT and sold. BUTTRESS & McCLELLAN, new location 205-207 N. Los Angeles st. Bdwy. 8096, A5473.

MODELS—
And Model Makers.

MODELS FOR SMALL FINE MACHINERY BUILT by new method, 50 per cent. cheaper. A. FRIED, 2418 San Pedro st.

MODELS, GEARS, DIES, NOVELTIES AND SPEcial machinery made to order. NATIONAL MACHINE WORKS, 614 N. Main st. Main 4069.

MASSAGE—
And Other Baths.

CORA BELLINGY, BUFFALO ARRIVAL, SATISFACtory treatments; baths; 10 until 10. 458½ S. MAIN, near Hotels Alexandria, Westminster, opposite Rosslyn.

BATHS, NEEDLE SHOWER, SCIENTIFIC MASsage, sweats, oil rubs, trained attendants both sexes. 222 UNION LEAGUE BLDG. Open evenings and Sundays.

BATHS, SCIENTIFIC MASSAGE FOR LADIES rest room, recommended by the best people. 1919 W. 20TH ST. 74237. MRS. C. WEST.

ELECTRIC RHEUMATIC BATHS AND MASSAGE. 511 E. Seventh. BEE DAVIES, Manager. Operators both sexes.

MRS. THOM, 829½ S. SPRING, BATHS AND MASsage, for rheumatism, nervousness, etc. Operators both sexes. Open Sunday.

CHICAGO BATHS, MAGNETIC MASSAGE, 208 SAN FERNANDO BLDG. 10-7. Open Sundays. Attendants both sexes.

BROADWAY BATHS AND MASSAGE, 554 S. BROADway. Open Sundays and evenings. Attendants both sexes.

KALOSKY BATHS, 217½ W. 11TH ST., COMPEtent attendants, both sexes. Also chiropodist. Open Sundays.

MRS. HALL, 502 S. HILL, BATHS, MASSAGE, scalp treatment; hours 10 to 10; attendants, both sexes.

TIFFANY'S BATH AND MASSAGE PARLORS, 829½ S. MAIN. Operators, both sexes. Open Sundays, evenings.

BATHS, MASSAGE, SWEATS, ELECTRICITY; FIRST class service; new operators, both sexes. VIOLA MILLER, 119½ S. Spring.

BATHS AND MASSAGE, OPERATORS BOTH SEXES. Room 304, SUPERBA BLDG., 520 S. Broadway. Formerly of Bradbury Bldg.

GO TO KELLOGG'S FOR BEST BATHS. MARquette and Grey. Masseur and masseuse. 708½ S. BROADWAY.

BATHS AND MASSAGE. ATTENDANTS BOTH sexes; welcome old patronage and new. 254 S. BROADWAY, room 119.

FOR RHEUMATISM, CONSTIPATION, STOMACH and liver troubles, consult McDERMOTT, at the Sultan Turkish Baths, Sixth and Hill sts.

MISS GRACE ALLEN, BATHS, MASSAGE; ATTENDants, both sexes. 115½ S. BROADWAY, room 14.

MANICURING—CHIROPODY—
Facial, Scalp Treatment, Hairdressing.

AT YOUR HOME—FACIAL MASSAGE, SHAMPOOing and manicuring. Phone after 6:30 p.m. for an appointment on following day. WILSHIRE 4497. Mrs. M. Walker.

NURSE GIVES SCALP AND FACIAL MASSAGE, manicuring; expert operator. 837 S. OLIVE, Apartment 1.

NEWLY OPENED TOILET PARLORS, 207 S. BROADWAY, 421.

FACIAL AND SCALP TREATMENT. 740 W. PICO, room 5. Formerly 317½ S. Main.

MEDICAL—

LIQUOR TREATMENT—IF DRINK IS BEGINNING to impair your health or capacity for work, or jeopardize your business or social standing and you want to quit at once and without publicity or detention from business, let us hear from you. Highest references. Address W, box 460, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—
For Sale, Exchange, Wanted.

FOR SALE—88-NOTE PLAYER PIANO, MAHOGany case, in fine condition; formerly sold for $750; on sale this week with 15 rolls of music and free music roll exchange privileges, for only $290.
FITZGERALD MUSIC COMPANY,
947-949-951 So. Broadway.

FOR SALE—I HAVE A BEAUTIFUL TONE UPRIGHT piano that cost me $500. Will sell this piano for $145 cash or might sell it on payments to responsible parties; must be sold to stop storage charges. Ask for Mrs. Cannon's piano. Stored at 907 S. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE VERY LATEST AND handsomest piano players in Los Angeles, been used only two months, can't be told from new; cost $650; will sell for more than half that price; don't overlook this, positively the best bargain in Los Angeles today. Call up Home Phone 22830, or address 728 W. 32D ST.

FOR SALE—BUNGALOW PIANO, IN WEATHERED oak, a little gem, only $95. Get this one quick. First come, first served. PLATT MUSIC CO., 312 W. Seventh.

PIANOS—WALNUT—$75—
PIANOS—OAK—$100
PIANOS—MAHOGANY—$125
This week only at 215 W. 9TH ST.
Between Hill and Broadway.

FOR SALE—$800 BEHNING PLAYER PIANO, USED 6 months; just new, will sell for $450, or in exchange for Ford car, and pay the difference. 537 E. 12TH ST. F6776.

FOR SALE—MUST RAISE A LITTLE CASH AT once. Will sell my high-grade piano at nearly your own price. Come and see best bargain in the city. 4615 WILTON PLACE.

FOR SALE—$50 VICTOR MACHINE, INCLUDING 70 records and albums; cash price $75. Inquire W. MARTIN, 615 S. Grand ave.

PATENTS—
And Patent Attorneys.

PIONEER PATENT AGENCY.
HAZARD, BERRY & MILLER.
HENRY T. HAZARD, in reorganizing and removing the agency from the Wesley Roberts Bldg., has associated R. S. BERRY, who wrote every application filed by the late firm during past year, and HERMAN MILLER, eight years examiner in United States patent office.
HAZARD'S BOOK on Patents, free.
Home A5627. 504 CENTRAL BLDG. Main 2333.

EDMUND A. STRAUSE,
formerly of
HAZARD & STRAUSE,
HAS NOT REMOVED FROM THE OLD LOCATION, 620 WESLEY ROBERTS BLDG. THIRD AND MAIN. A1498. Main 3551.

H. GEARING, MECHANICAL ENGINEER, PATENTS AND MACHINE DESIGNING, 906 SOUTH OLIVE ST. PHONE MAIN 6147.

G. F. HARPHAM GETS PATENTS THAT PROtect. Thirty years' experience. Inventions financed. 1001 WASHINGTON BLDG.

PATENTS, ALL COUNTRIES. ALEX H. LIDDERS, suite 326, Story Bldg., Sixth and Broadway.

MINING—

WANTED—PARTY HAVING $1000 TO $1500 TO invest in three good mining claims; all assaying from $107 to $300 per ton, can get one-third interest in same. Strictest investigation solicited. No promoters. PHONE SOUTH 6069-R.

IN HEART OF TOM REED SECTION I OWN VALUable group of gold claims and desire loan of $500 for six months at 2 per cent. monthly, property as security. Will also give 10 per cent. bonus in property in event of sale. Quick action essential. Postoffice box 512, KINGMAN, Arizona.

THOROUGHLY PROVED ZINC MINE. WILL SELL 50 per cent. interest for $10,000. Property quoted at $300,000. Down grade 3 miles to R. R. 40 to 45 per cent. zinc. Address X, box 490, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED—BY MINING ENGINEER, PARTY TO FInance finest gold property in southwest. $25,000 required for 100-ton capacity, and meet other payments. Million in sight. References required. Address X, box 527, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

FOR SALE—ANY PART OR ALL OF 4000 SHARES of mining stock in Madera county. A developed gold mine. Address P, box 76, TIMES OFFICE.

JAS. IRVING & CO., ASSAYERS AND GOLD BUYers. Mines examined. 107 N. SPRING ST.

WANTED—ANTIMONY PROPERTY. BOX 711, SAN DIEGO.

TYPEWRITERS—
Of Various Makes.

VISIBLE TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
3 months for $5.00 AND UP.
Initial PAYMENT APPLIES on any Machine in stock if purchased.
We sell at FIVE DOLLARS DOWN AND FIVE DOLLARS PER MONTH.
THE WHOLESALE TYPEWRITER CO.,
New Location, 333 S. Spring st.
Phones: F4424 and Main 1200.
FIRST-CLASS RENTALS A SPECIALTY.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED—
3 MONTHS FOR $5 AND UP.
Initial rental applies if you purchase.
FACTORY REBUILT TYPEWRITERS.
Prices ranging from $15 to $60.
Call, write or phone us your orders.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
716 S. SPRING ST. 707 S. HILL ST.
A5918—Phones—Main 3868.

RENT NO. 3 OLIVER VISIBLE, 3 MONTHS, $4. SEE new Model No. 9, just received. F2334—Main 9087. THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER CO.

EDUCATIONAL—
Schools and Colleges.

WELL EDUCATED NATIVE OF MEXICO WANTS to give lessons in Spanish in exchange for shorthand dictation, Isaac Pitman system. Address X, box 568, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

VETERINARY COLLEGES—

S. F. VETERINARY COLLEGE BEGINS SEPT. 15. No profession offers equal opportunity. Catalogue free. C. KEANE, President, 1818 Market st., San Francisco.

Ottomans.

END TURK RULE IN VAN VILAYET.

Reign of Six Hundred Years Thing of the Past.

Hereditary Racial Discord is Cause of Revolt.

Ancient Armenian Stronghold Tosses off Shackles.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

VAN (Turkish Armenia) July 10.—The 600-year reign of the Turk has been brought to an end, for the present at least, in both the town and the vilayet of Van. It is no longer strictly correct to date this correspondence as coming from Turkish Armenia, at the same time it is a question whether Van may yet be considered an independent state or whether it will be annexed by Russia. A foundation of Armenian antonomy has been laid, however, by the naming of one of the Armenian leaders, Aram, who was a former supervisor of schools, as civil Governor and the establishment of a provisional administration.

The vilayet of Van has an area of about 15,000 square miles with a population of several hundred thousand. The story of the revolt, by which Turkey has lost control of this ancient region, has not hitherto been told with much fullness. In the midst of the racial war, with its innumerable massacres and scattered disorders, it was impossible to gather a comprehensive view of the situation, and even now the story of the burghers's fight for freedom must be discounted by the possibility of the Turks' return—although that is regarded as remote.

ORIGIN OF REVOLT.

The origin of the revolt, of course, is found in the hereditary discord between the races and religions of Van, but the uprising of the Armenians was more specifically due to the conduct of Jevdett Bey, the Turkish Governor-General of the vilayet of Van, in demanding Armenian recruits to the Turkish cause and in the severe measures he took when these recruits were not forthcoming.

During the Turkish mobilization, the Armenians were singled out to do menial work, and were not well fed. Disarmed, they were exposed to the fury of their hereditary enemies, the Turks and Kurds, and an uprising became inevitable, although it was sought neither by the revolutionary leaders nor by prudent Turks. Even Jevdett Bey, who is a brother-in-law of Enver Pasha, the Minister of War, seemed at first disposed to peace. He consulted the Armenian leaders frequently and they trusted his professed sincerity, but when he returned from the Turkish front, facing the Russians at Sarai, early in the spring, he suddenly demanded 3000 additional Armenian recruits. The men were promised, but perhaps not sincerely.

Trouble first arose between the sturdy Armenian mountaineers of Shadakh and their Kurdish neighbors. Jevdett Bey then said that if the Armenians of Van stirred he would make an end of the race throughout the empire. There was shortly war between Armenian and Kurdish villagers in all parts of Turkish Armenia, mutual pillage and massacre, though the Armenians then suffered incomparably more than the Kurds. The Armenian leaders counseled patience and submission and Jevdett Bey persuaded Ishkan to undertake a peace mission to Shadakh. On the way they were treacherously murdered, by order of Jevdett Bey, as the Armenians assert.

CONFERENCE IS HELD.

On April 16, Jevdett summoned Vremyan, another Armenian leader, for a conference and bundled him off to Constantinople. Aram barely escaped seizure. The Armenians, now, aware of Jevdett's hostile intentions, declared their inability to supply 3000 recruits, but offered 400 and gradual payment of exemption charges for the remainder.

Dr. C. D. Ussher and E. A. Yarrow, of the American mission, accepted the futile office of intercessors. Jevdett was obdurate; he would put down rebellion at all costs, first at Shadakh and then at Van. He tried to force the missionaries to accept a Turkish garrison of fifty soldiers or to give him a written release from responsibility for their safety. They managed the ticklish problem cleverly; when they gave their final answer that the guard might be sent, though it would precipitate war, the Armenians had so far organized their forces that the road from the Turkish camp to the mission was cut off.

Hostilities began April 20, at dawn. Rifle and cannon fire was opened from five strong positions on the old town or business center and on the Armenian residence quarter, called the Gardens, as every house is partly surrounded by vineyards and orchards. By evening, houses were afire in all directions. Fifteen Armenian riflemen, reinforced at times by 1500 youths armed with pistols or hand grenades, manned eighty barricaded houses, connected by trenches and mud walls.

Ammunition was scarce but Prof. Menassian Effendi, head of the Normal School and a graduate of Yale's Sheffield School of Science, cleverly transformed such chemicals as were at hand and manufactured smokeless and black powder, while mechanics turned brass cartridge shells. The Armenian laboratories soon were issuing 2000 cartridges daily, besides hand grenades. Before the end of the siege they made three brass mortars effective at 1000 yards. Menassian's boys' band heartened the fighters with continual music. Women and children carried ammunition and food and water. Four-year-old Neville Ussher and his recently organized boys' scouts did heroic service in extinguishing fires, reporting and carrying sick and wounded and enforcing sanitary regulations among 4000 Armenian refugees, who were now overcrowding the mission.

MISSIONARIES AID.

All the American missionaries worked ceaselessly and effectively. Miss Caroline Silliman organized and took charge of a hospital annex for cases of measles. Miss Gertrude Rogers and Miss Elizabeth Ussher helped Miss Bond, superintendent of the hospital, where there were always 150 patients for a fifty-patient capacity. Mr. Yarrow discharged a multitude of administrative duties, assisted by Mrs. Yarrow and Mrs. J. C. Raynolds, the veteran of the station, having lived there forty-four years without slackening energy or enthusiasm. Besides those there were, as sharers of the dangers and toils of the siege the eight children of the Usshers and Yarrows and Miss Knapp, a visitor from the Bitlis mission.

At the end of two weeks a runner from Ardetch, the second town of the village, brought news that the Governor had butchered all the male and many of the female inhabitants and he alone had escaped to tell the story. He had passed a night under a heap of corpses, he declared, and his story excited the Armenians to a new fury.

Provisions and ammunition were running low when the end came with dramatic suddenness. On May 15 and 16 all the vessels in the harbor sailed across the Lake of Van with families of Turks and, to mask the coming Turkish retreat, a more furious cannonade was begun; the American mission at last became the target. In two days, half a hundred shells fell in the compound, one little Armenian girl being killed. Altogether 12,000 shells or cannon balls had been fired into the Armenian garden or residence city. At sunset, May 16, the large barracks from which an unobstructed fire had been trained on the American mission, disgorged its garrison, who were seen to ride away across the farther hills. The Armenians rushed the last positions of the Turks, including the barracks, and set them afire, killing most of the feeble remnant of the garrisons.

The splendidly equipped Turkish hospital was plundered of its invaluable medicines before the missionaries, whose medical supplies were nearly exhausted, reached it. They extinguished three incendiary fires started in the hospital.

The Armenians claimed to have had ample provocation for reprisals, the Kurds having committed nameless atrocities and the Turks having executed 160 Armenian prisoners, of whom eighty were sick or wounded, before they retired, shooting besides, all the Armenian conscripts in their ranks. The Turks left their own sick and wounded in terrible straits. Seventeen were rescued alive by the Americans. The survivors declared they had had neither food nor water for four days. Scores were dead in their beds, largely of neglect.

One of the most menacing of the Turkish positions was a barracks in the edge of the Armenian residence quarter. It was held by 120 Turks. Armenian sappers mined and dynamited it and the fleeing garrison left twelve charred corpses.

Jevdett Bey then sent 500 men against an Armenian line held by forty-four riflemen. After a three-hours' fight the Turks retreated, leaving thirty-five dead on the field. The Armenians here lost one killed and two wounded.

The Turks had twelve cannon, about half of modern construction. Two of the old smooth bores exploded. The waste of Turkish ammunition contrasted strikingly with the prudence of the Armenians. It is estimated that half a million rifle shots were fired into the gardens in a single day.

Necessity.

REDISTRIBUTING FRENCH ARMY.

PARIS HAS MORE MEN THAN AT ANY TIME DURING WAR.

Thousands of Men are Now Being Brought Back from the Front to Serve Their Country in Other Capacities—Others Being Sent to the Trenches.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

PARIS, July 25.—There are more men in Paris now than there have been since the eve of the battle of the Marne, when the army of the defense of Paris crept out by night to its heroic work on Von Kluck's western wing and left the city of light drained of every male able to bear arms. For, though the French capital is itself still almost on the front, there never have been many troops stationed in the city since the early days of hostilities.

The business of France for the present hour is war, and those who are not actually engaged in it are in depots scattered throughout the republic, making themselves ready or holding themselves in readiness.

To the casual eye the only men of fighting age in Paris, so far, have been the wounded. But now it is different. The entire redistribution of the forces of France, necessitated by the enactment of the Dalbiez law, is in progress; and thousands of men are being brought in from the front and from the depots back of the lines to serve their country in the production of the material of war, and to be replaced in the trenches by those who lack the skilled, technical training to be used in this specialized field.

THE DALBIEZ LAW.

The Dalbiez law was passed out of the conviction of the French that the war will last at least another winter, and it is well, in view of the enormous consumption of munitions, equipment, artillery and foodstuffs required is being transferred to the this siege warfare, to organize the entire nation on the lines of a long campaign conducted at the highest level of technical efficiency.

To do this every skilled workman capable of aiding in the manufacture of any of the thousands of articles required is being transferred to the production corps. At present, and doubtless for some time to come, while this readjustment is in process, the people of Paris are being treated to the sight of their defenders, in their mussy campaign uniforms and all that shaggy, bearded unkemptness which has earned them their nickname of "poilus—"the hairy ones.

IN WORKING HOURS.

During working hours they are scarcely in evidence. It is along the boulevards in the evenings or on Sunday, or better still, in the early mornings, that one sees them, suddenly reconverted to domesticity, after almost a year in the trenches, accompanying their wives to the Halles, the great municipal market of Paris, basket on arm, each in tow of some woman radiant in the pride of her returned warrior. Now and then the air of domesticity has been acquired at the expense of hair and beard, and the faces and necks of the "poilus," shorn of their hirsute adornments, are striking mixtures of piratical tan on cheekbones and forehead, and a curious unhealthy pallor where beard and long hair have protected the skin from sun and wind.

Money with which to expand a growing business, or to start a new business, can be borrowed at low rates of interest from the patrons of the "Money to Loan" columns in The Times' "liner" section.

Constantinople.

DARING EXPLOIT IN DARDANELLES

Sinking of British Battleship Goliath is Described.

Turkish Torpedo Boat Captain Tells How He Did It.

Launched Three Missiles and Work was Done.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 20.—Capt.-Lieut. Rudolph Firle, commander of the Turkish torpedo boat Mauvenet, which sent the British liner ship Goliath to the bottom of Morto Bay off Seddul-Bahr, in the Dardanelles, has told his own full story of his exploit to the Associated Press correspondent, amplifying with some interesting details the earlier accounts.

Capt. Firle is a young man of 33 years, but looks no more than 26. He is a Rhinelander, slight in build, and speaks English almost without foreign accent. The torpedo boat he commanded was one of four vessels of the same class which were transferred from German to Turkish ownership several years ago. Before her change in ownership she was known as the "S-165."

When asked to relate his experience in sinking the Goliah, Capt. Firle proceeded with this straightforward matter-of-fact narrative:

"The British ships off the Dardanelles entrances were causing the Turkish troops near Sid-el-Bahr some Turkish troops near Seddul-Bahr some thing would have to be done to remove a little of the one-sidedness of the affair.

"Shortly after midnight, May 12-13, the Mauvenet slipped through the Turkish mine fields and approached the British fleet of warships and transports which was lying in and south of Morto Bay.

"As we passed one of the last promontories the British fleet, with every porthole lit and projector playing, gave all the impression of a large city—let me say like Kiel on regatta day.

"The British ships had on that day kept up the bombardment of the Turkish positions until after 11 o'clock at night. On the way down, I held a council with my lieutenants as to the time of night we were to make our attack. We thought at first that the noise of the bombardment which was then still going on, would aid us. Later we decided to wait until the weary crews had turned in, expecting that after so strenuous a day's work they would be too tired to exercise more than a perfunctory vigilance.

"It was proven shortly afterwards that this theory was correct.

"We continued down the strait at a leisurely gait of from seven to eight knots an hour. I ordered this because I wanted to get as close to the British as possible before they would discover the presence of an enemy's craft. Driving a torpedo boat's machinery at full tilt causes a great deal of noise, and what is worse blows too many sparks out of the funnels.

"It was about 12:30 midnight when I saw ahead of me the outlines of two British destroyers. They were patrolling the strait. I am sure that they must have seen us. But our low speed evidently fooled them. They held to their course and I let the Mauvenet glide through between them.

"Beyond the destroyers we sighted eight torpedo boats, churning through the Esenkoi Bay in pairs, each two keeping in a sort of echelon position. I admit that things began to look very interesting.

"But the eight torpedo boats, like the two destroyers, kept looking after their business, whatever that may have been. So on we went at the same speed.

"Just as we rounded the northern promontory, which helps to form Morto Bay, the silhouettes of two British line ships came into view. I held the Mauvenet for the bow of the nearest, and kept this course until we were close to her. Naturally, I expected to have my boat detected each instant and have a few shells come her way. Nothing of the sort occurred, however.

"To have a torpedo strike surely it is necessary to have its course run as closely at a right angle to the side of the target as possible. This obliged me to steer to port in a slight curve, because I had decided to torpedo the British lineship on her starboard side, which was nearest to the open water through which the Muavet would have to escape.

"The Muavet was discovered just as her broadside became visible to the lookouts on the British lineships. A night signal flash began to work. Its long and short blinking spelled out what ordinarily is the Morse letter 'O.'

"I wasn't quite prepared to give an intelligent answer to that, but felt that the inquiring was for me. I got to work with my own night lantern, and also spelled 'O,' taking it for granted that a repetition of the signal on my part would at least delay some other action or prevent for a few moments the making of another inquiry.

"The ruse succeeded. After a few seconds' delay, the signal man on the Goliath again flashed 'O.' I replied with the same number of dots and dashes, and having now come within 350 to 400 yards of the British vessel, amidships, made up my mind to fire the three torpedo tubes.

"The third 'O' of the Goliath's signal man came more speedily than the preceding two. I launched one torpedo, then number two and three—ten seconds apart.

"The first torpedo hit the Goliath well forward. I saw a blinding flash and a cloud of smoke. Before the second torpedo struck—near the forward mast—the vessel had already listed to starboard.

"By the second torpedo an explosion in the interior of the Goliath was caused. Before the third torpedo hit, the vessel was as good as totally lost.

"We started on our return trip with a little better speed, but kept the fires down, because I didn't want to have the sparks from the funnels show where we were."

The Ideal Woman.

[Baltimore Star:] "Why are you so pensive?" he asked.

"I'm not pensive," she replied.

"But you haven't said a word for ten minutes."

"Well, I didn't have anything to say."

"Don't you ever say anything when you have nothing to say?"

"No."

"Will you be my wife?"

ELUDE GERMANS BY A FAKE RACE.

BELGIANS AMUSE TEUTONS BUT MAKE THEIR ESCAPE INTO HOLLAND.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

AMSTERDAM (Holland) July 31.—How 112 Belgians escaped into Holland through a celeverly faked bicycle race is told in dispatches from the frontier.

A number of Liege sportsmen called on the German commandant of that district a fortnight ago, and asked permission to organize a bicycle race for the benefit of local war victims. The race was to be from Liege to Mouland, on the Dutch frontier.

The commandant fell in with the plan, only stipulating that each contestant must wear an arm badge with the German colors and affix a small German flag to his bicycle. After some demur, the promoters of the race consented to the conditions. The commandant supplied the badges and flags himself, and agreed to send a military band to the starting place.

Te race took place some days later with 112 contestants. The entire countryside turned out to watch the event, and the German sentries all along the road saluted the racers as they pedalled by. But the cyclists did not stop when they reached Mouland; they continued straight on across the Dutch border, and failed to return.

Duel.

SPECTACULAR AIR BATTLE.

THREE AEROPLANES PITTED AGAINST GERMAN.

Exhibition of Nerve by the British Aviator Commands Strongest Admiration from Berlin Officer—Propellor is Torn Away and the Ship Falls to Ground.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

BERLIN, July 25.—With the few rare cases of duels between airships and submarines as the only exceptions, air battles between flying machines have furnished the supremely spectacular and dramatic features of the present war. They have been by no means common — which perhaps increases the spectacular feature—and they have invariably demanded of the participants a degree of iron nerve that the average man can hardly conceive of.

Such an air battle took place recently on the west front. Two French and one English aeroplanes were pitted against one German flying machine. The Frenchmen soon withdrew, leaving the German and the Englishman to match their skill and nerve against each other. The fortunes of war were against the Englishman, and he was killed, but not before he had given an exhibition of nerve that compelled the admiration of the Germans who witnessed the battle.

How thrilling the contest was may be judged from the following account, written by a Berlin officer:

"Our airship building possesses, very naturally, a strong attraction for our opponents, the French and the English. We have to be constantly on our guard, and the sentries dare not take a moment's rest lest they fail to give us warning of the approach of the enemy at the earliest possible moment.

"Recently the building has been visited repeatedly by the French, who have tried to hit it with bombs. Thus far they have had no luck in that direction, and our artillery has been able in one week to bring down two Frenchmen who relied too confidently on the speed of their machines and who accordingly displayed an altogether too great carelessness, one might almost say imprudence.

"Yesterday afternoon three biplanes were signaled, and at the signal Lieut. G—— rose to meet them and to prevent their coming if possible. As a matter of fact, two of the biplanes, which got into the crossfire of our guns, turned and went back. The third flyer, however, who was about 2700 meters up, continued onward and steered for his goal with the utmost persistence.

"About 150 yards in front of the airship building two bombs were thrown, one of which did not explode at all and the other went off harmlessly. In the meantime our flyer, who had first satisfied himself that the other two biplanes had left, turned toward the third enemy and steered toward him as fast as he could.

"Our biplane, it could be plainly seen, was not as fast as the other—which later proved to be English—but the aviator attempted, nevertheless to get into the same altitude. At first the maneuver was not clear to us, then we realized that Lieut. G——'s tactics were right. From guns in the rear of the building the Englishman received a couple of shrapnels that burst uncomfortably near to him.

"Nevertheless he made a short curve and steered toward the building again. He was again taken under heavy fire, and one shrapnel struck his machine. The Englishman, however, wanted to do what he had come for, and so in spite of the quick-firing guns dropped from 300 to 400 yards lower so as to be able to aim the better.

"This maneuver was his undoing. Lieut. G——, who now was at least 500 meters higher up, decided to overcome the inequality in speed in the two machines by a dangerously steep "plane" and shot down to a point about fifty meters above the Englishman. The observer in our machine at once began to fire upon th enemy.

"The English aeroplane reared suddenly, toppled over to the right, and then fell sharply. As we found later, the propeller had been torn away by several bullets and the side steerer was badly damaged. When about 200 yards above the ground, the machine turned twice over and plunged to the ground. As it struck the benzine tank exploded and we, hurrying up from all sides, found nothing but remnants. The two occupants were dead."

From a Sinner's Diary.

[Judge:] A sinner can't lose. Some of his ships are always coming in.

I know a man who would spare no pains or expense doctoring an enlarged or otherwise out-of-tune liver. Yet he treats aching, aspiring, longing, loving hearts with scowls and sneers and sharp discouragements.

I know a woman who is for letting you have what you want when you want it, who favors vacations before you have to go on a stretcher.

Love—something that makes you want to surround and be surrounded by.

There's never a time when it's safe for a doctor to eat onions.

So take your pick—die off and be mourned, or live on and be cursed.

Finance.

PARIS BOURSE NEEDS MILLIONS.

Big Sum Required to Pay on Last July Balances.

Special Law to be Passed to Facilitate the Deal.

War Depreciation is Heavy Burden on 'Change.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

PARIS, July 31.—One hundred million dollars is the sum required, according to the best estimates, to pay balances due on transactions on the Paris Bourse at the end of July, last year, settlement of which is still in suspense. Financiers agree that the longer the settlement is postponed the more difficult the final liquidation will become, so an earnest effort is being made to reach a decision.

A law will be introduced in the Chamber of Deputies providing that the necessary funds be advanced by the Bank of France on the guarantee of the government to aid the "Agents de Change"—official stock brokers—who are collectively and individually responsible for the obligations of traders dealing through them. This law proposes that the "Cours de compensation," that is to say the basic price of each security on which settlements are made, shall be fixed by a commission composed of the Minister of Finances, the presidents of the finance committees of the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies, and the "Chambre Syndicale des Agents de Change"—the directing committee of the Stock Brokers Association.

"COURS DE COMPENSATION."

Under ordinary circumstances the "Cours de compensation," upon which deals are carried over from one settlement day to another, are fixed by the Stock Brokers' Association. hour before the closing of the Bourse, in conformity with the cash quotations of the day. Such a liquidation was impossible at the outbreak of the war. The closing of the Bourse simply held all deals in suspense.

A great many of them were between Frenchmen and subjects of powers now at war with France, in which cases the deliveries of securities and the settlement of margins was and still is impossible. Besides, a great many investors and speculators for whom transactions were in course are at the front. Their interests will be protected by carrying over their deals on the basis of the settlement price until they are able to liquidate. As to subjects of countries at war with France, their deals must be closed out arbitrarily. If they are winners the affair is simple; if they are losers their brokers must pay for them. That is a penalty they incur in return for the monopoly they have in the negotiation of securities. That monopoly dates from the creation of the Bourse of Paris by decree of the State Council as a measure to restrict speculation after the complete demoralization of French finances by the speculations of the "Mississippi Bubble." Different decrees of the State Council prohibited negotiations of securities elsewhere than on a public market, and gave the monopoly to seventy "Agents de Change"—stock brokers—named by the king.

THE STOCK COMMITTEE.

These seventy official stock brokers formed a permanent committee of eight, presided over by a "sydic" or manager, and this committee is called "Chambre Syndicale des Agents de Change;" they, with the approval of the Minister of Finance, and in accordance with special laws passed by Parliament, decide the admission of securities to the official quotations. All other securities are dealt in freely by "curb" brokers, and as their transactions are not controlled it is impossible to even estimate approximatively the total of the balances left unsettled the day of the closing of the Bourse.

The total value of foreign securities listed at the Bourse December 3, 1913, that is to say admitted to the official quotations, was $16,200,000,000, $8,000,000,000 of which were held in France. The domestic securities listed at the same time were about $14,000,000,000, most of which was held in France. There are altogether 1200 different securities that figure in the list of official quotations, including government bonds, municipal bonds, railroad, canal and other securities.

Financial experts, taking the estimate of Monsieur Neymarck of $170,000,000,000 as the total value of the world's securities, figure that war depreciation has cost their holders throughout the world $20,000,000,000. Supposing the loss in France to be in the same proportion as estimated on the world's total securities, 11 per cent., the depreciation upon the foreign and domestic securities that she now holds, $20,000,000,000, $2,400,000,000.

EXPEDITING MURDER TRIALS.

English Justice is not the Long Drawn-out Affair so Prevalent in the United States.

[The Nation:] A short time ago an atrocious murder was discovered in London. A few days later a jury, after twenty-two minutes' deliberation, brought in a verdict of guilty against the perpetrator. The judge promptly sentenced him to be hanged on July 27. Thus the whole interval between the discovery of the crime and the final disposal of the wretch who committed it was only a few weeks.

The contrast between such expeditious and decent dispatch of criminal business and what we are familiar with in this country is painful. We say "decent," because the meaningless and frivolous delays which so frequently drag out the processes of justice in America are really as much of an offense against decent standards of fitness as against efficiency. If the cumbrousness and dilatoriness of our ways were calculated to effect more exact justice, the case would be altogether different, but nobody pretends that we can lay claim to any such superiority.

Our shiftless toleration of all sorts of triflings with what ought to be the stern and vigorous operation of the machinery of justice means a gross waste of time, money and energy, with no other result than that of reducing to a deplorable minimum the impressiveness and the deterrent efficacy of the working of the criminal law.

THE CITY
AND ENVIRONS.

EVENTS BRIEFLY TOLD

Cabaret at Levy's.

A cabaret of high-class artists, under direction of Bob Albright, is announced by Al Levy to open at his cafe Monday.

To Wed in Sacramento.

Thomas George Hodges, 26, and Dorothy Rose Farry, 22, both of Los Angeles, were licensed to wed in Sacramento yesterday.

Southern Women Coming.

A party of eighty representative Southern women, traveling as guests of the Southern Woman's Magazine of Nashville, will arrive here on the 24th inst.

Improvers to Picnic.

Thursday will be a day of joys for members of the Federated Improvement Association of Los Angeles and their friends, for that is the day of their big annual picnic at Ocean Park. A programme of thrills, featured by swimming races, diving competition and other athletic events has been arranged.

On Tax Commission Amendment.

Assemblyman Harry A. Chamberlain addressed a representative gathering from the Women's Republican Club at their headquarters in the Title Guarantee Building on the occasion of the organization's political tea. His topic was the tax commission amendment to be voted on this fall. Incidentally he condemned the proposed nonpartisan law fostered by Gov. Johnson.

Potato Growers' Meeting.

According to William Wood, County Horticultural Commissioner, the potato growers of the entire State will hold a meeting at El Monte on September 27. Ways and means will be discussed to improve the quality of the crop and better conditions generally in the industry. A large attendance is expected, especially from the southern portion of California.

Massachusetts Picnic.

Every one from Massachusetts is wanted at the picnic in Sycamore Grove next Saturday afternoon, the 21st inst. This will be an afternoon reunion with basket picnic dinner at 5 o'clock. Coffee will be provided, but each one should bring cup and spoon. There will be a programme, but the social hour will be the main feature. Visitors and tourists will be made very welcome. The monthly social will be held in The Times assembly rooms. All the Bay State people invited here also.

Schooner Libelled.

An action was filed in the United States District Court by the Bloedell-Donovan Lumber Mills against the auxiliary power schooner Archer, seeking to libel the vessel in the sum of $3500 for damages alleged to have been caused to a cargo of lumber and shingles brought from Oregon that was jettisoned to avoid being entirely lost. It was on this voyage that the Archer was rescued by the steamer Yucatan, whose owners now have an action in the local Federal Court to secure damages for towing the Archer into the harbor at San Pedro.

To Confiscate Jewels.

Suit has been entered by the government to have declared forfeited a small lot of diamonds, bracelets, pearls and other valuable jewelry and precious stones, seized by O. C. Macumber, customs inspector at Calexico, from R. M. Cooper, who failed to declare the jewels and pay the duty. A similar action, relative to the seizure of two diamond earrings, a lavaliere, and two rings set with rubies, taken from Augustine and Maria Escureo, by Customs Inspector W. T. Griffith at El Paso was filed in the United States District Court yesterday by United States District Attorney Schoonover.

RESIGNS FROM BANK.

Assistant Cashier of Continental National will Take Position with a Corporation.

Fred J. Kinney resigned his position as assistant cashier of the Continental National Bank at the last meeting of the board of directors, and will shortly assume charge of the financial interests of a local corporation. Charles B. Smith has been appointed to take the place of Mr. Kinney, and W. D. Howard, who has been acting in the capacity of vice-president, will also perform the duties of cashier.

Mr. Kinney has had a long and varied career in banking circles, having served as bank examiner under United States Commissioners James H. Eckles, William Barrett Ridgley and Charles Dawes. Some of the banking institutions with which he has been associated in the past are the Hibernian Bank of New York City, the Commercial National Bank of Chicago and the Hibernia Bank and Trust Company of New Orleans.

SIGMA CHIS GUESTS.

Officers of Fraternity and Many Members from East to be Entertained Here Today.

National officers of the Sigma Chi College fraternity will be guests of at a banquet to be given at 6:30 o'clock tonight at the Jonathan Club by the Los Angeles alumni chapter of the order. It is expected that all the 250 members of the local alumni chapter will be present. Freeman G. Teed will be toastmaster.

Among the guests of honor will be Grand Consul Wilbur P. Allen of Austin, Tex.; Judge Howard Ferris of Cincinnati; Charles Alling, Past Grand Consul, of Chicago; National Treasurer William V. Brothers of Chicago; Grand Secretary Bertram F. Adams of Chicago; retiring Grand Consul Newman Miller of Chicago; M. E. Robinson, editor of the Sigma Chi Quarterly of Chicago; Grand Praetor Rev. William B. Ricks of Columbia, Tenn.

These officers, with many other representatives of the eighty-one chapters of the order, are on their way home from Berkeley, where they have just concluded their thirty-second biennial convention.

Today the national officers and delegates will see Los Angeles in an automobile squad in charge of Councilman Wright, a member of the local alumni chapter. A luncheon at Glendale, a trip to University City and a dinner tonight at the University Club for the women of the party will be features of the entertainment.

PERSONALS

G. A. Nathan, manager of the Aetna Insurance Company at San Francisco, is staying at the Clark. He expects to remain several days.

George E. Clark and John F. Callahan, bankers and financiers of Hartford, who are touring the West, are at the Westminster.

L. Kemperman, mining man of Phoenix, is spending a few days at the Hayward. M. S. Asbell, El Paso merchant, is also a guest.

Capt. Hamilton Baurine, U.S.A., is a guest at the Lankershim. He is on a vacation, and expects to spend several days in the city. Dr. Edward Healy, a Chicago physician, is also a guest at the hotel.

H. S. Dickinson, wealthy lumber dealer of Grand Forks, N. D., is looking after some local business. He is staying at the Westminster. J. W. Dutton, prosperous cotton grower and dealer, of New Orleans, is also a guest.

Among the guests at the Hollenbeck is A. H. Chenoweth, mining machinery manufacturer and mine owner of Nogales. W. W. Bass, pioneer guide, trapper and sportsman of the Grand Canyon, and C. A. McDonald, wealthy merchant of Bisbee, are also staying at that hostelry.

A. W. Wilkinson of Mound City, Ill., is a guest at the Angelus. Mr. Wilkinson is a coal mine owner and operator with extensive holdings throughout the Illinois coal belt. H. C. Thompson, governmental forestry expert of Washington, D. C., is spending a few days at the same hotel.

George Ade, scenario writer and producer, his niece, Miss Ardis Ade, and her brother, Roland, are guests at the Alexandria. The party are en route East but expect to spend a few days in Los Angeles. C. C. Kent, boyhood fried of Mr. Ade, is also in the party.

John T. Stone, president of the Maryland Casualty Company, of Baltimore, is a guest at the Alexandria. H. H. Horner, Probate Judge of Chicago, and V. C. Ricker, Juvenile Court Attorney, are also guests of that hostelry.

H. E. Gleason, a member of the law firm of Pendell & Gleason, who has been employed by an eastern law firm to assist in securing an English estate for American heirs, leaves today for the East. He will spend several weeks in Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, New York and Washington, D. C., before returning.

A party of thirty-five tourists from Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut and Vermont are at the Clark. The tour is under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus and members of the party attended the lodge convention in Seattle last week. M. F. Drummey of Boston is conducting the tour. The party will leave shortly for San Diego.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.
(Advertising.)

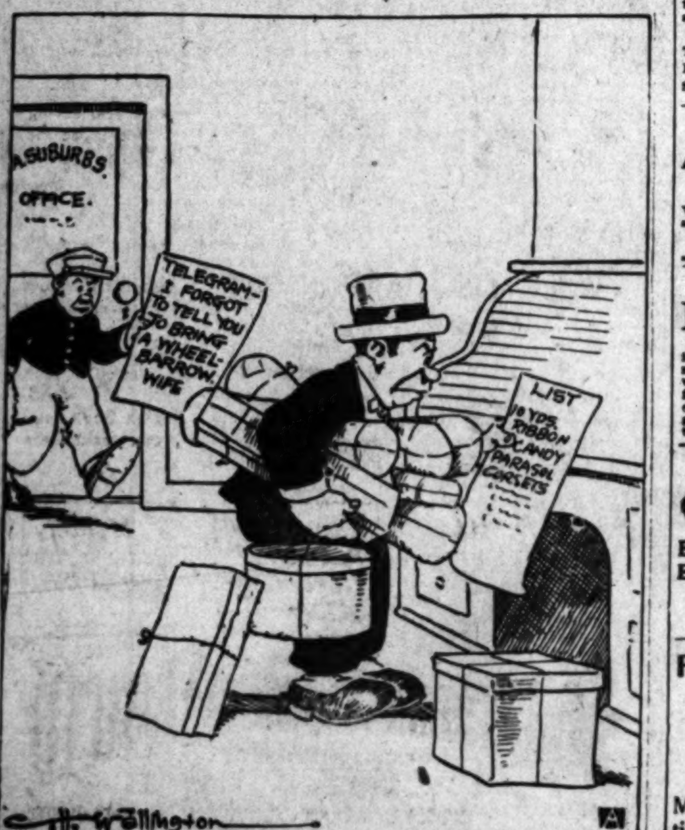
For quick action drop answers to Times "liners" in Times' liner boxes in downtown office buildings. The locations of the boxes are printed in the first column of The Times "liner" section.

The Times Branch Office, No. 619 South Spring street. Advertisements and subscriptions taken.

Boys' Knicker Suits specially priced at $3.85. Suitable for school. Harris & Frank.

St. Edgar Hotel million-dollar-view dining-room. Redondo Beach, Cal.

—and the Worst Is Yet to Come


SUBURBS OFFICE
TELEGRAM—I FORGOT TO TELL YOU TO BRING A WHEEL BARROW. WIFE
LIST
Billington

"The Exclusive Specialty House."
Myer Siegel & Co.
443-445-447 S. Broadway
Store closes 1 p.m. today.
Women's Blouses
Special at $1.95
A very choice selection in smartest of styles and materials. Blouses you would expect to pay $3.00 or $4.00 for here at....... $1.95

CHRONICLE
San Francisco's Leading Daily and Sunday Paper.
You cannot afford to overlook its special Sunday features, which teem with interest.
Subscription and advertising rates given upon application to the Los Angeles representative of the Chronicle.
F. A. TAYLOR,
434 So. Hill St.

Triangle Iron
Guaranteed forever.
Does all the more expensive irons do.
Special price $1.95
The sign of quality

Alligator Pears
Our supply is large, today—too large and they must be sold—good, ripe pears, 25c, 35c, 50c, etc., while they last.
Tel. Main 550
Home A2238
F6487
408 LUDWIG-MATTHEWS CO.,
West Seventh Street

AUCTION
Saturday 10 a.m.
1638 Trinity Street
(Take Maple ave. car to 16th. All Main st. cars to Washington, 4 blocks east.)
23 Rooms Good Furniture.
11 large oak dressers, oak arm rockers and chairs, oak center tables, 11 gas ranges, 125 yards hall and stair carpet, Axminster and Brussels rugs, felt mattresses, refrigerator, English breakfast table, dishes, cooking utensils, sanitary couches, 3 upright folding beds, all bedding, everything is good.
REED & HAMMOND.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY
AUCTION
We solicit and collect for sale at auction: Antique and artistic furniture, Oriental rugs, oil paintings, etc. We guarantee full retail value for same.
California Auction Co.
Reg. Under Sec. 2466 Civil Code of Cal.
Phones 65497; Bdwy. 4783.
Offices 522-24 S Main.

AUCTION
J. J. SUGARMAN,
Auction and Commission House
General Auctioneer.
Furniture, Merchandise, Fixtures.
Office and Salesrooms, 112-114-116 Court St.
(Between Spring and Main.)
Main 3114. —PHONES— F4810.

RHOADES & RHOADES
REAL ESTATE, LIVE STOCK AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.
Guaranteed estimates on household furniture or bought outright for cash. Salesroom 1501-3-5 South Main. Both phones—Main 1259, Home 25679.

THOS. B. CLARK
General Auctioneer and Importer of Antique Furniture.
840 SOUTH HILL STREET
F1907, Broadway 1921.

AUCTION.
REED & HAMMOND
1053-55 SOUTH MAIN STREET AT 11TH
Hold Auction Sales of Live Stock, Furniture, Restaurants or Merchandise somewhere every day in the week. Call up F3545, Broadway 2860, for dates.

AUCTION.
Today—Complete grocery stock, grocery and meat market fixtures, at 10 A.M., 2100 East Ninth Street. The complete stock and fixtures of the Jos. Marsalisi, bankrupt, consisting of a general line of staple groceries, cigars, tobaccos, meat market fixtures, showcases, refrigerators, scales, shelving, cash register, etc., will be sold at public auction.
J. J. SUGARMAN, Auctioneer
Main 3114—F4810

AUCTION.
Beautiful 10-room furnished house on 60 ft. front lot garage, 103 SO. GRAMERCY PL., at auction MONDAY, AUGUST 16, 4 P.M.
Also two nice furniture auctions,
THURSDAY, 9:30, 1340 GEORGIA STREET.
FRIDAY, 9:30 947 WESTMORELAND AVE.
STROUSE & HULL, Aucrs. M. 2161; 62224.

B. FORER CO.
Auction and Commission House
201 No. Spring St.
We buy for cash and advance money on stocks of merchandise of every description
Phones: Bdwy. 4279—F5449.

RUPTURE
Dr. Joseph Fandrey, European specialist, cures all curable rupture permanently, no matter how long standing nor the age, without operation or injection nor detention from business. For further investigation call at my office, 1421 Santee street, Los Angeles, Cal. Phone Broadway 4214. Hours 9 to 12, 2 to 5, except Sunday.

GIVEN AWAY
FREE
Today—Only
Extra Pants with Every Suit for $15
Made to Your Measure
MANCHESTER WOOLEN MILLS
242 South Spring
Between Second and Third Streets

FOO & WING HERB CO.
Have never moved from
903 S. Olive St.
T. FOO YUEN,
Herbalist.
More than 20 years at this location. You are invited to call.

LOOK!
The Portola Cafe Is for Sale
Most all Los Angelans know that the Portola is the most popular cafe in Los Angeles, and that it seats 800 or more persons. Present owner retiring. Some terms.
Apply at the Cafe, First & Spring Streets.

INDESTRUCTO TRUNKS
Are Guaranteed for Five Years Against Damage, Loss or Fire.
INDESTRUCTO LUGGAGE SHOP
224 West Fifth

3 STORES
Albert Cohn GROCER
215-221 SO. MAIN
BROADWAY AT 3RD
500 WEST WASHINGTON

Pioneer Roofing
MADE, LAID AND GUARANTEED "Covers California"
BY PIONEER PAPER CO. 247-251 S. L.A. St.

S-Y Chile
"Makes a hundred dishes more delicious"
FREE RECIPE BOOK Your Grocer

Matheson's
737 South Broadway.
MATHESON LOS ANGELES

3 WAYS—3 DAYS
EVERY DAY
To CHICAGO and EAST
THROUGH SALT LAKE CITY
LOS ANGELES LIMITED 1:25 P.M.
PACIFIC LIMITED 9:00 A.M.
BURLINGTON LIMITED 9:00 A.M.
OBSERVATION, SLEEPING AND DINING CARS
SALT LAKE ROUTE

PACIFIC FACTORY-BUILT HOUSES
Complete, attractive, cheap.
Pacific Building Co. Phones 21506; Main 2...

HORLICK'S
The Original
MALTED MILK
Unless you say "HORLICK'S" you may get a Substitute.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

IT'S ABOUT TIME YOU WERE LOOKING INTO THAT UNCLE!
OUR NATIONAL DEFENSE

Getting inside information. Sensible men go right into a subject. If you are down-in-the-mouth on the suit question, let us make you a suit. Until Brauer has made you a suit, you don't know all the possibilities in suit building. Right now we are offering extraordinary values.
$25 suits at $18, $30 suits at $21, $40 suits at $24.
But only for a limited time.
Better let us measure you today.
A.K. Brauer & Co.
TAILORS TO MEN WHO KNOW
Two Spring Street Stores
345-347 and 529-527½

X Popular Prices X
Without lowering the standard maintained by us for 20 years, we have reduced our prices considerably. Best flat lenses 50c; Rx., $1.25 each; Toric Sprs., $1.00; Rx., $2.50 each; Kryptoks, $4.00 to $6.50 each.
X J. P. DELANY, 436 Broadway X

Don't
Throw Away Your Money
Buy The Hose That Never Cracks—Leaks—Kinks or Breaks
That's
BOWERS CRACKPROOF HOSE
Costs no more than other good hose but is tougher and saves you money in the length of service it gives.
Sold on Its merit not on Its price
It is the highest quality garden hose made—therefore the cheapest.
For Sale by All Live Dealers
If your dealer cannot supply you write or telephone our Los Angeles warehouse and we will see that nearest dealer supplies you quickly.
MANUFACTURED BY
BOWERS RUBBER WORKS
San Francisco
Los Angeles
Seattle

Brentwood Park
To fill the demand for full acre lots our Surveyor is re-subdividing Blocks 10, 11, 17, 18 and 19.
Those who are interested are invited to call.
J. ALBERT CAMPBELL.
Braly-Janss Co.
Main 1371. Home 10026.
320 Pacific Electric Bldg.
Branch at Brentwood Park.

TEETH?
See
DR. FAIRFIELD
301-304 Pantages Theater Bldg.

WE ARE MAKING
a special offer on a $6.00 set of teeth that we know cannot be equaled elsewhere under $12.00. We know it so well that we are willing to make you this proposition—bring us a sample of ANY dentist's $12 set of teeth and we will duplicate it for $6.00 or make you a $12.00 set free.
YALE DENTISTS, 444 South Broadway, Third Floor, Parmelee-Dohrmann Building.

GALE HITS JAMAICA

Great Damage is Reported to Banana and Beet Plantations in the Eastern Sections.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

KINGSTON (Jamaica) Aug. 13.—A fifty-mile gale over the northeast and south coasts of Jamaica caused considerable damage today. The greatest harm was done to banana and beet plantations in the eastern sections. Communication has been interrupted, and the extent of the loss has not been ascertained.

FUNERAL OF CAPT. KNOX.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

FORT SILL (Okla.) Aug. 13.—Military honors today were accorded Capt. George H. Knox, who was killed here yesterday when an aeroplane which he was piloting over the United States Army maneuver grounds fell.

SMITH IS HANGED.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Aug. 13.—George Joseph Smith, the wife murderer, was hanged today at Maidstone. Smith murdered three wives to collect their insurance money.

THE WEATHER.
[Official Report.]

LOCAL OFFICE, U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Aug. 13.—[Reported by Ford A. Carpenter, Local Forecaster.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.94; at 5 p.m., 29.88. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 65 deg. and 75 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 88 per cent.; 5 p.m., 62 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., east, velocity 3 miles; 5 p.m., southwest, velocity 8 miles. Highest temperature, 78 deg.; lowest, 63 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.—Under the influence of the increased pressure, showers ceased, except in a few scattered localities. Heavy rain fell at Washington, D. C., and rain occurred generally along the Atlantic coast. Thursday it was not so warm on the Pacific Coast, although the thermometer exceeded 90 deg. at a number of stations in the interior valleys of California and Arizona. Aside from intervals of fog, the weather will be fair in Los Angeles and vicinity Saturday.

LOCAL FORECAST.

For Los Angeles and vicinity: Fair Saturday, except for intervals of fog early in the morning.

For Southern California: Fair Saturday.

STATE FORECAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—Weather forecast:

For San Francisco, Oakland and vicinity: Fair Saturday, except for cloudiness or fog in the morning; moderate west wind.

Northern California: Fair Saturday, except for cloudiness or fog along the coast in the morning; light west wind.

Sacramento Valley: Fair Saturday; light south wind.

Santa Clara and San Joaquin valleys: Fair Saturday; light northwest wind.

Southern California: Fair Saturday; light west wind.

ARIZONA FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Forecast for Arizona: Saturday, unsettled weather, with showers in eastern and central portions; Sunday, probably fair.

YUMA (Ariz.) Aug. 13.—[Exclusive Dispatch from the U. S. Reclamation Service.] Gauge height Colorado River, 14.90 feet.

Vienna.

AUSTRIANS RAID ITALIAN COAST.

MUCH DAMAGE IS DONE TO BRIDGES AND BUILDINGS.

Squadron of Ships go from Molfetta to Seno San Giorgia, Bombarding Every Town in the District, and Returns to its Base in Good Order.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

VIENNA (via London) Aug. 13.—The following official communication was issued today:

"The naval commander reports that early Wednesday our ships bombarded the Italian littoral railway from Molfetta to Seno San Giorgio. At Molfetta four factories and two railway viaducts were heavily bombarded. One viaduct was shattered and one factory set on fire.

"At San Spirito the station and several depots were burned to the ground.

"At Bari, the Castle Signal Station and five factories were bombarded. One of the latter was destroyed. The whole of Bari was covered with clouds of dust and smoke, and the population was panic-stricken. Italian guns of medium caliber fired ineffectively on our destroyers. An attack by a hostile submarine also failed.

"The railway viaduct at Seno San Giorgio was badly damaged by our fire.

"Our vessels all returned undamaged. With the exception of submarines off Bari, nothing was seen of hostile naval forces."

PAPER RECALLS PEACE PROPOSALS.

LONDON STAR DECLARES AUSTRIA APPROACHED RUSSIA LAST MARCH.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Austro-German overtures for a separate peace with Russia were begun at the end of March, according to the Star, which quotes telegrams it says were taken from an Italian Green Book, said to have been published today.

The first intimation of such peace proposals, according to the Star's article, was contained in a telegram from the Italian Ambassador at Petrograd to the Italian Foreign Office, dated March 29, in which the Ambassador said he learned from an unimpeachable source that a serious attempt to make peace had been addressed to the Russian government.

Twelve days later, the article continues, the Italian Minister at Nish informed his government that a separate peace between Austria and Russia was possible. The Minister at Sofia, Bulgaria sent similar news, the Star continues, and the series of communications from which it quotes ends with a telegram from the Italian Ambassador at Berlin, dated April 15, in which the Ambassador is quoted as saying:

"Rumors of a movement for a separate peace are persistently maintained and are constantly gaining ground."

NEW GOVERNOR FOR WARSAW.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 13 (via London.)—Gen. Baron Reinhard G. von Scheffer-Boyadel has been appointed Governor of Warsaw, according to a Posen dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung, a copy of which has been received here.

BRITISH SEIZE SWEDISH COAL.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 13 (via London.)—The British government has refused to permit two shiploads of coal purchased by a Swedish firm for the Swedish navy to leave England.

The incident has brought forth much bitter comment from the Swedish press and is absorbing the attention of the public.

GERMANS RELEASE WICO.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The American oil steamer Wico, taken by German warships to Swinemunde, has been released and facilities have been given for repairs to damage when the ship was being brought into port by the German prize crew. Her cargo also was released.

VON RAJECZ REACHES BERLIN.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

BERLIN, Aug. 13 (via London.)—Baron Stephen Burian von Rajecz, the Austrian Foreign Minister, arrived in Berlin today.

OIL PRICES ADVANCE.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

PITTSBURGH (Pa.) Aug. 13.—Ten cents a barrel advance in the price of principal grades of crude oil was announced by the South Penn Oil Company. This is the first change in price since April 3, when there was a reduction of five cents.

VITAL RECO

MARRIAGE LI

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday. Name and age given.

ALFORD—BELL. Chester A. Alford, [illegible] Bell, 25.

COLE—WILKEN. James R. Cole, 27; [illegible] ken, 20.

COLEMAN—HOLSINGER. [illegible] Gladys M. Holsinger, 24.

ENGLEDOW—CLARK. John F. Engledow, [illegible] A. Clark, 20.

ESPINOSA—PEDROSA. [illegible] lupe Pedrosa, 24.

GOODRICH—FARR. Herbert E. Goodrich, [illegible] M. Farr, 18.

HEASLIP—HEASLIP. Charles R. Heaslip, [illegible] nie J. Heaslip, 52.

HELLER — GRANT. Frederic Heller, [illegible] Grant, 30.

JENKINS—STOVER. Eldridge T. Jenkins, [illegible] E. Stover, 17.

JOHNSON—LANGTON. William E. Johnson, [illegible] E. B. Langton, 20.

KENNETT—PETO. Francis J. Kennett, [illegible] E. S. Peto, 18.

McGEE—MURRAY. Harold W. McGee, [illegible] Murray, 21.

OVERLEY—CHADONIC. John E. Overley, [illegible] B. Chadonic, 21.

SAMPLE—DE LONG. Louis B. C. Sample, [illegible] riel de Long, 22.

SMITH — MARSHALL. James A. Smith, [illegible] Marshall, 23.

TACKABERRY—PHELPS. William Tackaberry, [illegible] Frances E. Phelps, 23.

BIRTHS.

Names, sex, place and date of birth.

ANDERSON. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick [illegible] Newland street. August 6.

AYALA. Mr. and Mrs. A. Boy. [illegible] street. August 9.

BRIGHT. Mr. and Mrs. James W. Boy. [illegible] ton street. August 11.

CAMPBELL. Mr. and Mrs. William A. [illegible] West Fifty-sixth street. August 6.

CRAIG. Mr. and Mrs. Fulton. Daughter. [illegible] ton Hospital. August 12.

CUSHING. Mr. and Mrs. John V. [illegible] Pedro, Cal. August 12.

DROGINSKY. Mr. and Mrs. Max. Boy. [illegible] pital. August 11.

GOUDER. Mr. and Mrs. Ira P. Boy. [illegible] Nuys, Cal. August 6.

GRIFFITH. Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. [illegible] Fifty-third street. August 3.

HAMILTON. Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. [illegible] ter. (twins.) Sisters' Hospital. August [illegible]

HANEY. Mr. and Mrs. Carlos. Daughter. [illegible] Hospital. August 11.

JACOB. Mr. and Mrs. James C. Boy. [illegible] street. August 6.

KAUFMAN. Mr. and Mrs. Antone. [illegible] Hospital. August 11.

KOBAYASHI. Mr. and Mrs. Makoto. [illegible] Catalina street. August 8.

LEMON. Mr. and Mrs. Roy G. Daughter. [illegible] nut avenue. August 11.

LOVE. Mr. and Mrs. Charles. Boy. [illegible] Forty-seventh place. August 12.

LOVE. Mr. and Mrs. Lacy M. Boy. [illegible] Hospital. August 11.

PORTER. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Boy. [illegible] Forty-sixth street. August 10.

PRODERO. Mr. and Mrs. Angelo. [illegible] Commercial street. August 6.

RODRIGUES. Mr. and Mrs. Antonio. [illegible] Hospital. August 12.

SEAGNER. Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Boy. [illegible] tal. August 13.

TIETJEN. Mr. and Mrs. Martin H. [illegible] Griffin avenue. August 8.

WILSON. Mr. and Mrs. Elwood. Boy. [illegible] street. August 10.

DIVORCE SUITS FI

BARTOSCH. Robert H. against [illegible]

CARLE. Clara M. against Jose C.

DE VAULT. Freda against [illegible]

IVEY. Henry against Edna.

ORMOND. Margaret against William [illegible]

DIVORCE DECREE GR

GAMBINOSSI. Amalia L. from [illegible]

OFFICIAL DEATH LI

Name and place of death—

BRIGGS, Iva. Los Angeles.........

CAMPBELL, Jessie. Los Angeles.........

CORRAL, Joseph. Los Angeles.........

CUNNINGHAM, R. C. Los Angeles.........

FISH, Thomas S. Los Angeles.........

GILBERT, Harriet F. Los Angeles.........

HAMPTRITHER, Eva. Los Angeles.........

JUNICH, Mary R. Los Angeles.........

LANE, Elhanan M. Los Angeles.........

PIPER, Robert F. Los Angeles.........

RAWSON, Harold L. Los Angeles.........

SALAZAR, Chona. Los Angeles.........

SMITH, P. A. Los Angeles.........

THOMAS, Richard. Los Angeles.........

DEATHS.

With Funeral Announcements.

CROWELL. August 11, 1915, Charles [illegible] No. 581 North Los Robles avenue, [illegible] aged 57 years. Funeral from Masonic Temple [illegible] turday, August 14, at 2 p.m. [illegible] wood Park Mausoleum.

CRUMP. At Long Beach, August 12 [illegible] aged 31 years. Funeral at chapel of [illegible] South Figueroa, Saturday at 10:30 a.m.

CUNNINGHAM. August 12, R. C. [illegible] 34 years. Remains at Bresee Brothers [illegible] manche, Tex.

GILBERT. At her late home, [illegible] road, August 12, Harriett F. [illegible] years. Funeral from her late home [illegible] at 2:30 p.m. Pierce Bros. & Co. [illegible]

GRISAFFI. August 13, 1915, [illegible] aged 4 years. Remains at Bresee Brothers. [illegible] Joseph's Church Saturday at 2 p.m.

GUATAMOTE. In this city, August 12, [illegible] tamote, aged 30 years. Remains at Pierce Bros. & Co.

HIGUERA. At Lander Station, August [illegible] Higuera, aged 47 years. Funeral from St. Augustine's [illegible] today (Saturday.) [illegible] Pierce Bros. & Co., directors.

IMAL. In this city, August 12, [illegible] years. Funeral from Japanese Mission, [illegible] street, Monday, August 16, at 1 p.m. [illegible] Bros. & Co., directors.

McLEAN. Allen McLean, aged 12 years. Funeral services will be held [illegible] lors of W. M. Moulher, [illegible] vard and Wilcox avenue, [illegible] terment, Forest Lawn Cemetery.

McLEOD. August 12, Clyde Foster [illegible] years. Remains at Bresee Brothers.

PRICE. At his residence, No. [illegible] Sierra Vista, August 12, 1915, [illegible] aged 70 years. Funeral from the [illegible] gust 14, at 2 p.m. [illegible] Cemetery.

THOMPSON. At his residence, [illegible] Thompson, beloved husband of [illegible] life member of Charleston (Conn.) [illegible] Elks. Funeral services at [illegible] tery Saturday, August 14, [illegible] kindly attend.

VAN PATTEN. In this city, August 12, [illegible] Van Patten, aged 61 years. Funeral today (Saturday) at [illegible] chapel of Pierce Bros. & Co., [illegible] Flower street.

WALLACE. At No. 1209 [illegible] gust 12, Mrs. Mary E. Wallace, [illegible] widow of the late William [illegible] mother of Mrs. Carrie W. [illegible] Aerick, William R. and [illegible] city, and Mrs. R. E. Lindley [illegible] Funeral Monday, August 16, at [illegible] the funeral parlors of [illegible] South Figueroa street.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

DAUGHTERS OF [illegible]

You are requested to attend the funeral of [illegible] Lillian Healey at 2:30 p.m. today [illegible] 14, at Booth & Boylson, [illegible]

AMERICAN NOTE REACHES BE

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

BERLIN, Aug. 13 (via [illegible] Aug. 14, 2:22 a.m.)—[illegible] note to Germany [illegible] ing of the American ship [illegible] Frye by a German [illegible] stroyer has been received [illegible] American Ambassador and [illegible] presented to the German [illegible] Office this evening.

CHIEF JUSTICE OF [illegible]

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—[illegible] Wilson today reappointed [illegible] G. M. Robertson of [illegible] justice of the Supreme Court [illegible] wall.

George B. A[illegible]

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—[illegible] Armstrong, 66 years old, [illegible] President of the Chicago [illegible] Education, and [illegible] man, died today. [illegible] for some time city [illegible] ocean and later [illegible] on the Chicago [illegible] was a son of George [illegible] who was known as the [illegible] railway mail service.

John [illegible]

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. [illegible] Admiral John [illegible] tired, of this city, [illegible] at Twilight Park, [illegible] years old. Burial [illegible] Arlington National [illegible]

Pictorial City Sheet (II.)

advancing Southern Metropolis.

California and the Coast—10 Pages

The Los Angeles Times

XXXIV^TH YEAR. SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1915.—EDITORIAL SECTION. POPULATION { By the Federal Census (1910)—319,198 By the City Directory (1915)—523,817

Jumble.

VORCE AFTER MANY CHARGES.

Huntley Gordon Winner in Spirited Battle.

Fly Thick and Fast; All Denied.

Versus Son, Another Twins Involved.

Bourne last night granted a Mrs. Olive Gordon, wife of Gordon, owner of the Gor- in this city and considerable in Southern California. of twin children also was the plaintiff. The question of will be settled next Tues- when an expert submits of the Gordon prop- The hearing of the case occu- court till late in the evening. plaintiff sued her husband on of cruelty and adultery. said the former was not but declared he was con- the defendant and Mrs. Mar- who was named as the were unduly familiar. was introduced to the ef- Mrs. Gordon had given her the "cousin" on their ranch and the judge said he

satisfied that Mr. Gordon's as pleasant as it should home," the judge said, "and Mrs. Gordon did a things to make his life If this had not been shown considered giving to her a lump sum but I think best to secure the futures and whatever amount must be divided with the

the evidence it is estimated Gordon property is worth $250,000.

Gordon and her sister-in-law about a warm argument at in 1913 with Mrs. La Monroe said he believed and that was the nearest came to proving cruelty.

La Casse denied she had ever with the defendant and did not know he was mar- made a trip to Santa admitted he bought a to her home recently she had agreed to pay for and had made a few

FATHER ON STAND.

Gordon, father of the de- testified that in September, before the birth of the came to his office in the and a query about the on community property father an opportunity of in- troubled him. He said satisfied with his domestic

he had a fine, domestic, wife. He admitted he had with her and that she been kind and good, but did not like her. I ad- him that he owed a duty as and then asked him if there other woman in the case. He his head and said in a hesi- that there was not.

complained, said the fa- he was too young when he He was 21, but the elder

on Fifth Page.)

N. B. Blackstone Co.

Early—Store Closes Saturdays
Until September at One p. m.

Specials for Saturday a. m.

$1.75 washable dresses of gingham and other materials, Saturday $1.25.

of good drilling, all white or navy collars, sizes 14 bust, formerly $1.25 and $1.50, at 95c.

Jewelry and Novelty Hair Ornaments at Half and Less Than Half Today.

$5.00 Surf Suits $3.50

time than now to buy bathing suits; you get abun- to choose from and values that could not be earlier in the season. Knitted wool suits that sold up to $5.00. Many styles, many colors, each $3.50.

Bath Towel Specials for the Week-End

towels are absolute necessities these days at the

White Bath Towels of good weight, all white or borders. Dozen $2.75.

heavy fine mercerized bath towels, pink or blue each 50c.

very heavy, substantial bath towels, all white, at,

Seasonable Knitwear

Swiss ribbed summer vests, plain tops, with or sleeves. 25c each.

Silk lisle vests with hand crocheted edge or fancy yokes and narrow shoulder straps. 50c each.

$1.50 Silk Vests $1.00

number of Venetian silk vests will be closed out to- under regular price. Pink, blue and white, cro- straps, small sizes only. $1.00 each.

318-320-322 South Broadway

LOCAL SLAVS CRY LIBERTY.

Our People Slaves, Burden of Demand Addressed to Three Rulers.

Slavonians of this city who, through affiliations, say they speak with the voice of 35,000 of their countrymen in America, yesterday addressed to the Kaiser, the Austrian Emperor and the Sultan of Turkey, what they style a demand for liberty. The open communication is signed by the United Slavonian Political Club, over the name of M. Yovanovich.

This club has a membership of 235 and affiliations in this city that include 3500 persons, while more thousands throughout the country are connected with allied clubs. The demand on the three rulers follows (translation):

"The United Slavonians for Liberty:

"Our Fatherland is ready for freedom.

"Emperors: We do not want you to use your money for pleasure. You are keeping our people slaves. You will not be surprised when I tell you the reason why. My father, mother, brothers and sisters cry for liberty.

"We like to enjoy liberty as the American flag gives. We praise the Lord. He demands that slaves be freed.

"We think God only gives justice and a square deal and if you don't fight for liberty, we will."

Sordid.

GAY INVENTOR BACK OF BARS.

SCION OF WEALTH AND LAVISH SPENDER ARRESTED.

Charged with Obtaining Diamond and Money from Store by False Pretenses—Says He Spent Thousand a Month on Film Favorites. Family has Millions.

Charles Bridgeford, inventor and son of a millionaire family of Rochester, N. Y., was arrested yesterday on a charge of having obtained a diamond ring and $200 in money from the Yamato Company, a South Broadway retail store, under false pretenses. He is 26 years old, smartly dressed, and known as one of the most generous spenders among the motion-picture people, whom he entertained lavishly. He says he spent $3000 in less than three months on film favorites.

For several months he has been a resident of Hollywood, living with his mother, at No. 1805 Highland avenue. His father was the founder of the Bridgeford Machine Tool Company of Rochester, a prosperous concern with world contracts. The young man is

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

Beware!

THIS IS MECCA OF BUNCO MEN.

Police Drive Twenty-six of the Gentry Out.

But Many Still Lie in Wait for Moneyed Farmers.

Victim Saved Under Protest; Another Heavy Loser.

Because it is between harvesting seasons on the farms of the Middle West, Los Angeles has within its gates the greatest number of bunco and confidence men known here since the days of Lee Rial and "Nigger" Byrnes.

The police have driven twenty-six well-known bunco men out of the city. They have saved in the past ten days $20,900 to credulous Middle West farmers, who had their money in hand ready to turn it over to the waiting sharks.

At present the police have under watch three farmers who have an aggregate of $28,700 which they are willing to give to the bunco men, but, against their wishes, the police are protecting them. Assistant Chief of Police Home said last night he believed he would catch several of the confidence men within three days, because of their dealings with the three farmers.

One man, John Helve of Warsaw, Ind., threatened to go to the District Attorney's office because Acting Chief Home would not let him give $10,900 to a confidence man in Pasadena. And because of the stubbornness of the man, the police saved his money, but lost the crooks.

The inrush of crooks at this season is due to the great number of Middle West farmers on the Coast to visit the fairs, the small grain season being over and the corn season being yet weeks away. With their pockets full from the heavy crops and the high prices prevailing in the Mississippi belt, the farmers offer the choicest harvest the confidence men have had offered to them in years, and they have arrived here by tens to take advantage of the prospects.

HOW ONE LOST.

Yesterday a San Francisco fruit merchant, who had saved $8000 from the earnings of his meager business, reported to the police how he had been swindled out of the money by a gang of San Diego crooks. He met them while there to visit the fair. A dark young man whom he calls Bennett met him on the train, became an engaging friend and entertained him at exclusive hotels in the southern city.

During the entertaining they met a large, florid person, who gave the name of Stillwell, and is believed to be one of the most successful and notorious bunco men on the West Coast, making his headquarters in Tia Juana. This man is supposed to have realized more than $100,000 during the past five months from his confidence operations.

The fruit merchant, Peter Mokovihs, was introduced to the large, well-dressed person, who immediately became a lavish host. He took the fruit peddler to the Coronado Hotel, dined him, served him with champagne, and when all became mellow, with a number of beautifully-dressed women in the party, the talk was turned to money and ways of making it.

Mr. Stillwell told how easy it was for him to make a large income with little effort, live at the fashionable hotels as a result, and enjoy himself. The fruit peddler from San Francisco wished to know how it was done.

Stillwell took him to his room, where $100 bills were scattered around the furniture and floor, where diamond rings, sunbursts and lavalliers were strewn with prodigal disdain for values. Mr. Mokovihs, having driven a shrewd trade in his time on diamonds, took a small glass surreptitiously from his pocket and examined one of the stones. It was a true gem, of great value.

Then Stillwell told him he made money by betting on horse races with inside information, making it impossible for him to lose, and certain that he would win great amounts.

GOOD-BY TO HIS COIN.

Because the fruit peddler from San Francisco was such a congenial person, and obviously a man who should have money and spend it with them, they agreed to let Mokovihs share in the splendid profits. But he had to have money to do this. Stillwell had just placed a bet. Would Mr. Mokovihs take a chance? He did and won.

Then a big bet was announced for three days in the future. It would take more money. Mr. Mokovihs said he could get $8000, his life savings.

He took a fast train to San Francisco at the suggestion of his friends, who wished to see him make a fortune at once, he said, and returned with the money.

They met him in Los Angeles, took his money and told him to wait. When they returned, they said there was some trouble about the cashing of the huge winnings—that the bookmaker had pleaded for more time or had taken the money.

Bennett didn't trust the bookmaker and told the credulous fruit peddler he was going to "give the bookmaker a working over." So they went into a big building, which Mokovihs cannot identify, and in an office Bennett fought furiously with the bookmaker, felling him and beating him terribly, the fruit peddler said.

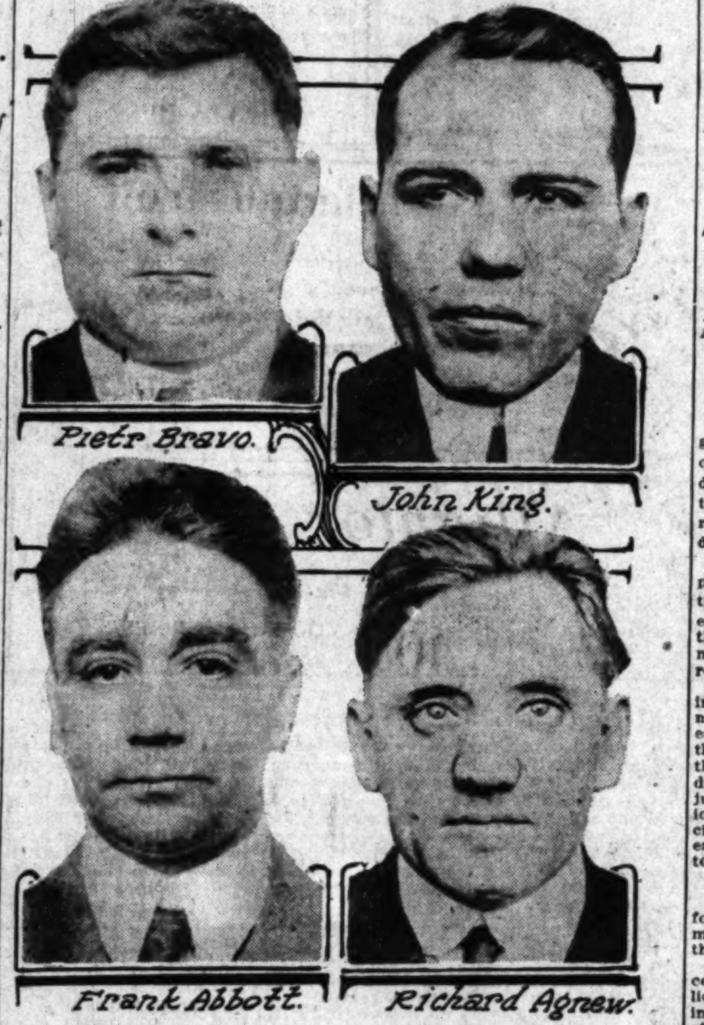
Then they got a ticket for the fruit peddler for New Orleans and told him to meet them there. He told his story to the conductor of the train, and the conductor put him off at San Bernardino and told him to inform the Los Angeles police.

SOME OF THE CROOKS.

During the past five days, Chief Snively reports, the police have driven from the city these well-known bunco men, against whom there was not sufficient evidence for conviction: Howard J. Smith, L. Martin, "Red" Shepherd, Henry Hoffman, Robert Taylor and three assistants, James Burke, George Watson, L. Obestella and four assistants, "Kid" Casey, the Roach brothers and Harry Martin. Others,

(Continued on Second Page.)

If They Speak to You, Call the Police.


Pietr Bravo.
John King.
Frank Abbott.
Richard Agnew.

Four of the principal bunco suspects,

For whom the police are looking in connection with recent wholesale attempts to swindle tourists. These photographs are from the criminal identification bureau.

By Confession.

RING OF PROFESSIONAL PERJURERS IS EXPOSED.

FOLLOWING the arrest Thursday night of Henry Dasso, a young Italian, and his confession yesterday afternoon to perjury in connection with the damage suit brought by the relatives of the late Delia C. Elliott against the Los Angeles Railway Company, the announcement was made by the District Attorney's office that several more warrants will be issued during the next few days for other men who have made a practice of giving false testimony in damage suits against some of the big local corporations.

Deputy District Attorney Joos declares there is reason to believe there is an organized band of perjurers who have reaped a harvest in the courts, and the Dasso case is only the first of numerous actions.

Dasso was arrested at his home by Detective Burgess and at first he strongly denied he had given false testimony in the case, but yesterday he was subjected to a severe grilling and finally declared he was ready to make a confession and go into court to plead guilty. It was largely upon his testimony that the complainants were awarded a verdict for $5000 damages, having sued for $25,000.

The prisoner admitted he was in Santa Maria, Santa Barbara county, November 17, the date of the accident which resulted in Miss Elliott's death. He told Deputy Joos that the first he heard of the accident was upon his arrival from Santa Maria, when someone whose name he refused to divulge told him he could make some money if he would testify against the railway company, and he promised to do so.

Miss Elliott died from injuries caused by falling from a street car at Macy and Avilla streets, and suit was instituted against the company by her parents, brothers and sisters. Dasso testified he saw the accident and that the company was to blame for her tripping on the step and falling.

According to his confession he was working in Santa Maria on the date in question and, as a matter of fact, was in the City Jail there November 18, having been arrested the previous day for fighting. In addition to this admission it was learned that Dasso had filed a claim with the State Labor Bureau for wages alleged to be due him for labor in Santa Maria covering the same period. This he, too, said is true.

E. B. Drake, an attorney, represented the plaintiffs in their case against the company.

Mr. Joos said it is possible other arrests may be made in connection with the same case.

Time to Think.

STATE ROAD PROGRAMME VITAL TO THIS COUNTY.

Two Bond Issues to be Submitted to Voters—Only One Likely to Carry—Shall it be New Local Plan or Wider Scheme to Which California is Already Committed? The Propositions Contrasted.

TWO PROPOSITIONS for highway improvement and extension are to be submitted to the people of Los Angeles county. One plan is to bond the county for $3,000,000 to build roads which the Supervisors say cannot be paid for from the general road fund at this time. The other, which will be voted on in the fall of next year, provides for a $15,000,000 State bond issue to complete the trunk line system already undertaken and well under way and to build additional trunk lines or highway arteries that undoubtedly could not be acquired in any other way.

A report of the Committee on Highways of the Board of Supervisors recommends a county bond issue. The principal items of construction included in its general plan are as follows: A road through San Gabriel Canyon, sixty-three miles long, at an estimated cost of $950,000; a road through Arroyo Seco, forty-four miles long, at an estimated cost of $850,000; Mint Canyon road, $200,000; Harbor truck boulevard, $400,000; Pico to connect with Fremont avenue, Santa Monica, four miles, $45,000; Venice to Manhattan Beach and Redondo, two miles, $50,000; through La Brea Canyon near Pomona to establish connection with the Orange county system of good roads, five miles, $65,000.

The State issue would include $12,000,000 to carry out the plans for two great trunk lines and other main lines adopted when the $18,000,000 bond issue was voted four years ago. The other $3,000,000 is intended to build a trunk line extending from Los Angeles, through Owens Valley to Bridgeport, a trunk line connecting this city with Imperial Valley, a road to connect with Needles and other important mains.

It is not regarded as likely that both bond issues can be carried, so it will be necessary for voters to analyze the situation and decide which proposition has greatest merit, especially from the standpoint of Los Angeles county.

STATE PROGRAMME IMPORTANT.

The Supervisors' committee in recommending the county issue, reports that it will be impracticable to build many, if any, of the roads mentioned by direct tax levy the coming year. They point to the desirability of adding to the county's beautiful scenic roads and say that, as the routes lie through public lands to a large extent, they can not be paid for by assessments.

Many strong and businesslike objections are being raised against the county issue as opposed to the State issue. These are some of them:

About two-thirds of the proposed $3,000,000 county issue is to be spent in building scenic roads which, while they are eminently desirable and would add to the beauties and grandeur of the county system, are not commercial necessities. They should be built some time but not now, when the demand for economy is so insistent and the necessity for it so obvious.

The $400,000 expenditure for a

(Continued on Second Page.)

Official.

BARLEYCORN IN GOOD STANDING.

Printers' Union Declines to Put Ban on Booze.

Swamps Resolution Against "Excessive Indulgence."

Members Ordered to Observe the Six-day Week.

By an overwhelming vote the delegates to the International Typographical Union, now in session in this city, declared yesterday against the attempt to put the union printers on record as against the "excessive indulgence in intoxicating liquor."

Earnest pleas were made for the proposed addition to the recommendations, and considerable feeling was exhibited, but when it came to a vote the defeat of the proposition was made decisive by a wave of voices recorded against the measure.

The resolution or proposition was introduced by Delegate Hill of Fresno. It had been presented at an earlier session and was before all the members in printed form, so that they had been given ample time to digest its meaning. It was no "snap" judgment that was taken by the union printers yesterday when they decided to keep the recommendation to eschew "excessive indulgence in intoxicating liquor" off of their records.

THE RESOLUTION.

Delegate Hill proposed to add the following new section to the "recommendations" in the general laws of the union:

"Section ——. Believing the excessive indulgence in intoxicating liquor to be detrimental to the working man, in that it detracts from his efficiency, undermines his health and unfits him for his duties as a self-respecting citizen, the International Typographical Union therefore recommends that its members abstain from its use."

In due course this proposition was submitted to the Committee of Laws and yesterday morning this committee reported adversely on the subject.

Delegate Hill spoke in defense of the proposed measure, declaring that various other organizations were taking a decided stand for temperance and that the best interests of the union demanded similar action. He stirred up a hornet's nest. He had the support upon the floor of but one other delegate.

As soon as they could secure the

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

WHITE LAW IS YELLOW, TOO.

Especially Unwritten, Says Chinese Husband with Ready Revolver.

For the first time in the memory of local police officers the white man's "unwritten law" was invoked by a Chinaman last night in what he declared to be the defense of his home's sanctity. Loo Yen, a middle-aged Celestial, shot and fatally wounded Frank W. Gan, a Chinese commission merchant, whom he declares he found in his wife's company in a hotel at First and Los Angeles streets.

Yen says that he was away on a business trip and returned a day before he was expected. On entering his rooms he says what he saw caused him to pull his gun and fire three times. Gan was hit in the body and right arm, the third bullet passing through the dress of Mrs. Yen, but not injuring her.

Mrs. Yen, who is half white, denied the story of wrongdoing and says that Gan was merely calling on her and was sitting in a chair in the room when Yen entered. The latter is held on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon. This will be changed to murder if Gan dies, as the doctors say he will.

MINING CONGRESS.

Opens at San Francisco Third Monday in September; to be Most Important Session.

The eighteenth annual session of the American Mining Congress will meet at the Exposition Memorial Auditorium, San Francisco, September 20-22.

This meeting will be one of the most important ever held by the congress, and preliminary plans of the convention committees indicate that many subjects of national interest will be discussed, including the public lands question, mining investments, mine manufacturing, conservation, revision of mineral land laws, workmen's compensation, mine taxation, arbitration, mediation and conciliation, metallurgical research and mine safety stations.

The Chamber of Mines and Oil has just appointed delegates to this session from its membership and has invited their attention to the fact that during the period September 16 to September 25 the International Engineering Congress and Engineering Society conventions will also be held, and has suggested that all delegates arrange to arrive in San Francisco in time to participate in this convention.

Mid-Summer
Clearance Sale
Of Our Complete Stock of Used and Rebuilt Pianos and Player-Pianos

58 Upright Pianos
$125 to $395

26 Player Pianos
$325 to $900

12 Grand Pianos
$425 Up

GROUP "A"

You will find the upright piano you have always wanted in this select stock of magnificent instruments. Let us show you the Kranich & Bach, Lawson, Krakauer, Hobart M. Cable, A. B. Chase, Fairbanks, Sterling, Smith & Barnes, Vose & Sons, Shoninger, Ernest Gabler & Bros., etc.

GROUP "B"

If you want a genuine bargain in a high-grade used player-piano at a real saving in price, now is your chance. See the Solo Apollo, Kranich & Bach, Haines Bros., Fairbanks, Francis Bacon, etc., etc.

GROUP "C"

We have a number of exceptional values in the world's leading Grand Pianos now priced at practically cost. You must see these Grand Pianos in order to appreciate the wonderful values offered. The R. S. Howard at $425, the world-famous (used) Chickering at $695, and many others as attractively priced are included in Group C.

Easy Weekly or Monthly Payments Arranged. Write Us for Complete List of Bargains.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MUSIC CO.
Frank J. Hart, President.
332-34 SOUTH BROADWAY, LOS ANGELES
RIVERSIDE — 302-304 E. COLORADO ST., PASADENA — SAN DIEGO

Treasure.

WORLD'S GOLD NOT ITS LIKE.

Hancock Fields Amaze Noted Party of Scientists.

Greatest Paleontologists of America Here.

May Prove Camel Native of this Continent.

"The world's greatest discovery in the field of Pleistocene mammals. You have riches here which surpass those of all the museums of the world," said Dr. William D. Matthew, curator of the great American Museum of Natural History, yesterday, after viewing the work at the Hancock-La Brea tar pits.

One of a number of noted paleontologists who arrived here yesterday morning to spend two days inspecting the fossil formations of the Southland, Dr. Matthew discussed the significance of the Rancho La Brea discoveries with marked enthusiasm.

"I have been in practically all the great museums of the world," he said. "All their exhibits of Pleistocene mammals rolled into one cannot compare with what you have here, either in number or interest.

"Through the remains unearthed from these pits, it is now possible to put away theories as to the appearance of many animals of the period of the last great glacial advance. Now the paleontologist knows, for the great value of the finds here has been that, in a majority of cases, all of the bones of a given animal are found together. It has not been a case of reconstructing a mastodon from bones found in widely severed locations.

"Also, the bones of some animals of which we had only a hazy knowledge have been found here. Altogether, these pits have been gold mines of discovery of mammals of the Pleistocene age. I also cannot too much commend the divorcing of commercialism from the whole work. The county has secured treasures of enormous value, both in a commercial and a scientific sense."

NOTED MEN HERE.

Dr. Matthew is only one of a number of world-famed paleontologists who spent an interesting day, as one phrased it, "among bones." They are here as a delegation of the Paleontological Division of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Among the noted scientists with the party are: Dr. Henry F. Osborn, president of the American Museum of Natural History; Theodore D. A. Cockerell, professor of zoology in the University of Colorado and author of more than 2000 separate articles on mollusca, insects, fishes, paleontology and subjects connected with evolution; Dr. John C. Merriam, professor of paleontology and historical geology in the University of California and author of "Fossil Animals of Western North America;" and K. Yaba, professor in the Imperial University of Japan.

It was an interesting meeting yesterday between Dr. Merriam and Frank S. Daggett, director of the Museum of History, Science and Art, for the Berkeley scientist was the first person to conduct excavations on a large scale at La Brea, while Mr. Daggett is carrying on the work.

Another noted scientist with the party a part of yesterday is Dr. William B. Scott, professor of geology and paleontology in Princeton University, and direct descendent of Benjamin Franklin, his mother being the great-grand-daughter of the homespun philosopher. Dr. Scott could spend only a few hours here, because of an urgent engagement in the East, but utilized them to see the great Hancock collection at the Museum of History, Science and Art and the Rancho La Brea pits.

CAMEL NATIVE HERE.

Under the guidance of Mr. Daggett, the visiting paleontologists saw the Hancock collection at the museum as an introduction to the work at the Hancock-La Brea pits. A mount of the native American camel, the first ever set up, was one of the interesting things shown. The bones of this animal had been specially assembled for the occasion, particularly as there is increasing evidence that America was the native heath of the humped creatures and that they migrated from here to Asia and Africa.

At the Rancho La Brea pits, Eugene J. Fischer of the museum staff pointed out the jumbled bones of fifteen distinct species of animals in one excavation. He also explained the assemblying work in detail, while L. E. Wyman told of the excavating.

Following this, the party had lunch at the Beverly Hills Hotel, then motored through Hollywood and Los Angeles to Pasadena, where the visitors were the guests of Dr. Ralph Arnold at dinner last evening at his home on Huntington drive.

The party will follow the Southland's noted fossil horizon today from Deadman's Island and the San Pedro bluffs to Signal Hill. Along this horizon more than 450 distinct species of invertebrates have been found. It is the location of these shells which dictates the scientists' conclusion that, in ages past, the ocean ran over the greater part of the Los Angeles Coastal Plain. The trip to Deadman's Island will be made by motor boat. The party is to assemble at the Hotel Rosslyn at 9 o'clock this morning for this trip. Nearly all the visitors will leave for San Diego this evening.

TWO YEARS "DRY."

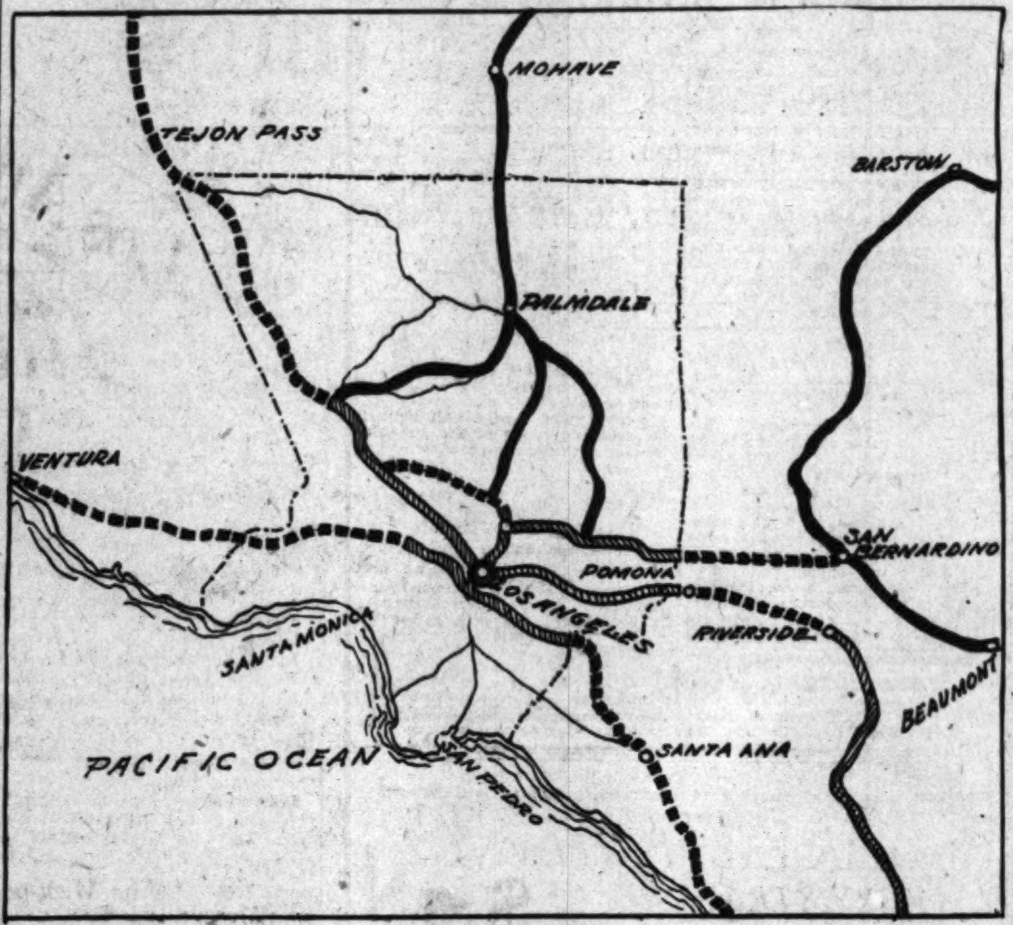
That is Sentence Imposed on Colored Chauffeur Who While Drunk Went Awry.

Sitting in a special night session Police Judge White last night, sentenced David Jones, a colored chauffeur, to pay a fine of $100 or to serve 100 days in jail.

Jones, who is employed by Mrs. Maude Beacomb, was arrested last Monday night by Detectives Barnes and Greeley on a charge of driving an automobile while intoxicated. He had run into a sprinkling wagon on West Pico street near Vermont avenue and wrecked the car.

Last night Mrs. Beacomb and several former employers appeared and testified in his behalf with the result that Judge White suspended the sentence for two years, prescribing for him a "dry" existence, after reading him a ten-minute lecture on temperance.

Los Angeles, Hub of Good Roads.



Paved highways built and proposed.

Black lines indicate the proposed highway improvement under the new $15,000,000 State bond issue. The one extending north through Mojave is to go through Owens Valley, paralleling the aqueduct, through Inyo and Mono counties to Bridgeport. The route has been determined as far south as Palmdale. Southward from there any one of the three routes indicated may be selected by the State Highway Commission. Another road, indicated in the same manner, is to go through Victorville and Barstow to Needles and south through Beaumont and Banning to Imperial Valley. The dotted lines represent roads finished or to be built under the State Highway Act of 1910. The road, represented as passing through Tejon Pass is an important portion of the valley trunk line, connecting, as it does, Los Angeles with Bakersfield and the San Joaquin Valley by the "Ridge Road" route, chosen because it was the shortest and most direct route practicable. The shaded lines represent roads improved under county bond issues and to be taken over and maintained by the State Highway Commission.

State Road.

(Continued from First Page.)

new harbor boulevard, is not justified at this time. According to engineers who have examined it, the present road, with improvements on about a mile of its length, can take care of all the traffic there now is and much more. When the traffic increase demands it, a new and strong surface can be placed over the road. The taxpayers may be better able to assume the burden of its cost then than now.

Permanent construction of a Mint Canyon road at this time, in the opinion of men who have studied the situation, would be a blunder, even if there were unlimited money at hand. The State Highway Commission is considering this as a possible route to connect the Owens Valley trunk line with the city. To spend money on a road that may be built by the State anyway, they say, would be especially foolish this year when it is necessary to conserve every dollar of the people's money.

PLAN DEFINITELY ADOPTED.

When the $18,000,000 bond issue was voted four years ago, the people of the entire State were committed to a general policy or plan of permanent highway construction. The act stipulated that two trunk lines, one through the central valleys and the other along the coast, should be built from the northern to the southern boundary lines. The State Highway Commission has exactly followed the spirit and the letter of the enabling law and has carried the main trunk lines well toward completion.

It was not anticipated that the $18,000,000 would be sufficient to complete the main arteries. The engineers who made the surveys and estimates said it would not. It was understood that in about five years after the issuance of the first bonds, more money would be necessary to complete the trunk lines and to do the necessary work to give all the highways started permanent construction.

The plan was then, and now is to build, by State bond issues, trunk lines and main arteries which the communities through which they pass could probably never build but which are vitally important to the whole State and every community in it. These main lines form a basis of connection between all the counties and centers of population. It is intended that counties and cities shall build from time to time extensions of the systems already constructed to connect with the State system.

Thus, with the State's trunk lines and the thousands of connecting laterals a network of level, paved highways would be secured that would bring every community in touch with its neighbors and not only add a tremendous commercial and economic factor to the State's wealth, but provide a magnificent system of roads through valleys, mountains and canyons and along the coast that will make California earth's most attractive paradise for the motorist.

When members of the Legislature early this summer asked the State Highway Commission to present an estimate of the cost of completing the highways, division engineers were put to work to get data and from this a report was compiled and submitted to legislative committees. The estimate was $12,000,000. Then at the request of the Legislature an estimate was submitted to provide additional necessary trunk lines. This estimate was $3,000,000. The estimates and plans have been approved and the question of voting the entire $15,000,000 in bonds is to be submitted to the people.

WHAT COUNTY WILL GET.

The misleading statement has been made by men whose personal interests would be served by a portion of the proposed county construction that this county would receive only small direct benefit from the big State bond issue. As a matter of fact, when the State system is completed, California will maintain more miles of paved highway in Los Angeles county than in any other county in the State.

Los Angeles is the pivotal point of the State highway system. It is the only point touched by both the coast and valley trunk lines. All the trunk lines already built or proposed lead to Los Angeles. This county could not build these lines but they are all of vital importance in establishing communication between this great distributing center and vast surrounding territory. After the State has built the main lines Los Angeles county can take care of the necessary connecting laterals and will have the benefit of a comprehensive system which, without the State work, could probably never be secured.

Of the $3,000,000 State issue for special construction, the Highway Commission proposes to spend $1,250,000 on a road from this city through Owens Valley, along the line of the aqueduct, through Inyo and Mono counties to Bridgeport. It will provide a road connecting this city with Imperial county and another by way of Barstow to Needles.

When the valley trunk line between this city and Bakersfield is completed and the State road between Palmdale and Los Angeles selected, Los Angeles county and Antelope Valley, in particular, will receive direct, important benefits. In the meantime, it is suggested that the county can do what temporary repair work is necessary to keep the Mint Canyon road passable without spending a large sum of money which may prove to be for the duplication of work determined upon by the State.

Bunco Men.

(Continued from First Page.)

also, were driven out, twenty-six in all.

Among those for whom an active search is on are Pietro Bravo, alias John Saljotti; Frank Abbott, alias Harry Adams; Richard Agnew, alias Richard Arnold, alias Richard Robinson; and John King, alias George Hayes.

These four are notorious crooks, according to police department records, and are known to have been in this city recently.

The Warsaw (Ind.) farmer was saved because of his busy acquaintance with a smooth and polished young man. Detectives saw them together, and the Indiana farmer was so obviously unversed in urban ways that his association with the sharper provoked investigation. The farmer was seen to go to the bank while the younger man waited outside. The former withdrew some money, and together the pair went to Pasadena. They were trailed.

The police, fearing the sharper would get the money before they could interfere, called the farmer aside and tried to induce him to tell the real relations of the pair, that an arrest could be made at once. Instead, Mr. Helve, the farmer, insisted he was involved in a legitimate real estate deal.

After more than two hours of examination by Assistant Chief Home and Detective Raymond, the man admitted he was going to bet on the races.

NOT WORRIED BY REDS.

Judge Calm While Recall Movement is Started Because of Ruling in Dynamite Case.

"I am not worrying a particle over the threatened recall movement instituted against me because of my recent ruling in the Schmidt-Caplan dynamiting case," Judge Willis said yesterday. "It is not worthy of serious consideration and to show how much I think of it, I might say I have not given up my plans for my vacation, which starts next Monday."

Judge Willis will go to the exposition at San Francisco and from there to Humboldt county, where he will spend several weeks fishing and hunting.

WILL HONOR VISITOR.

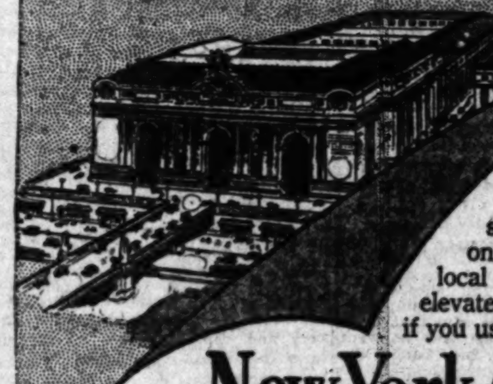
A reception will be given to Prof. Ellis M. Rhodes, head of the music department of Simpson College, Iowa, on Monday evening at Blanchard Hall. An informal programme has been arranged which will be participated in by a number of Mr. Rhodes's local musical friends, and he will also sing a number of selections. Mr. Rhodes formerly resided here, having been a pupil of Carl Bronson, prior to going to Europe to complete his musical education and later accepting the position at Simpson College. With Mrs. Rhodes, he has been spending the summer with the latter's mother, Mrs. E. E. Hamilton, at Eagle Rock. Mrs. Rhodes has charge of the department of physical culture, dancing and pageantry in the women's college at Simpson.

UNDELIVERED

There are undelivered the Western Union for J. B. son, T. B. Bliss, W. A. W. Brady, J. M. Cain, J. A. Miss Ruth Copland, Mrs. C. Dyna, M. E. Fisher, J. A. L. J. Fowler, Wolfred L. Jay Hanna, Mrs. J. L. Lakin, Lillian P. Maley, Manning, Johncie Palmer, Mrs. Cora C. Ryan, H. S. Standish, ens, Mrs. L. M. Utter, P. G. Jr., and Walter Wuest Postal for E. M. Graham, Barrett, Mrs. Rose Barker, A. J. Moorehead, Newman, H. C. Harris, Roberts, Mrs. E. Grant, Agee, Miss S. James, A. and Mrs. R. J. Northam.

DENIES DEATH

George C. Norman, who rested recently in New brought here on a charge ing money under false peared before Judge Willis and entered a plea of not young man, who is said member of a prominent Flushing, L. I., is alleged lected $7000 from the Pacific the money being paid a suit brought in connection death of the defendant's wife. The railway company covered, it is said, Norman's lawful wife is The case was set for trial 6 and Norman was bond.



Grand Central Terminal is the heart of New York. It is located in the center of the hotel, shopping and theatre district. It is the only New York terminal on all lines of local transportation—subway, surface and elevated lines. You will arrive at this station if you use any of the trains of the

New York Central Lines
New York Central R. R. (Lake Shore)

The route is "Water Level," assuring a comfortable trip and an unbroken night's rest. The service includes the unapproached

Twentieth Century Limited
the All-Steel, Over-Night Train to
New York and Boston

Leaves Chicago 12:40 NOON Arrives New York 9:40 A. M. Arrives Boston 11:55 A. M.

Numerous other fast daily trains between Chicago and the East, including the popular evening train, Lake Shore Limited, and the fast morning train, Lake Shore Number Six, provide a service that meets every requirement of comfort and convenience.

Apply to your local agent for tickets and sleeping car reservations, or for complete information, call on or address our
Los Angeles Office, 509 South Spring Street
F. M. Byron, General Agent Passenger Department

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

Sunday Chicken Dinner 50c
Served at both Stores, 5 to 8 P. M.

Butter Scotch Chews
Today's Candy Special.
Something real tasty.
Per lb. 25c

Menu
Chicken Gumbo With Rice.
Olives · Radishes
Half Roast Young Chicken Stuffed
Family style
or
Braised Young Leg of Veal.
Mashed Potatoes
Corn Au Gratin
Special Brick Ice Cream
or Pie
Coffee, Tea or Milk

Ice Cream Special
4 flavors.
Nesselrode
Caramel
French Vanilla
Raspberry Cream
Packed ready to take home.
Qt. Bricks 50c

We serve Breakfast, Luncheon and dinner daily

Christopher's
741 South Broadway & 551 South Broadway
Caterers (Two Stores) Confectioners

HARRY CARR'S LATEST
"CHECKERBOARD OF THE WAR"
A FEATURE OF THE "SUNDAY TIMES"
Harry Carr, the most brilliant writer on the strategy of the Great War, is now in Germany writing his famous "Checkerboard" articles for "The Times."
These Interesting Narratives Will Appear Only in The Times
Every Aspect of the War Will be Depicted in Mr. Carr's Inimitable Style

"Coming Home Now"
What an advantage to the woman to know just when to start dinner—and what a comfort to the man to find it all ready when he gets home. One of the greatest of life's conveniences is to have a
Homephone
at each end of the line. If a man forgets important papers he can get the house instantly and make necessary arrangements. If sickness occurs, it is never necessary to go to the neighbor's to phone. The Homephone, with its quick, reliable service, is ready at a touch of the finger. The Homephone can be installed without delay.
For Installation Call F-98

Get There.

OKLAHOMA LAND RUSH BY CASTAIC ENTRYMEN.

MATION brought to the local office yesterday, was to the that a miniature "Oklahoma was on up in the Newhall re- in the vicinity of Castaic, where acres of public land was to public entry by Presi- Wilson.

the rules of the Department Interior, persons could legally the land for the purpose of yesterday, and next Thurs- up to and including Septem- filings on the land will be re- at the local land office.

has been sent to those who made a settlement on the land is not necessary for them to Los Angeles with the begin- the period within which fil- be made, but that they appear just before September it will be necessary for them by affidavits the amount of has been done on the land. be accompanied by wit- qualified to testify as to the parties went on the land, and they have done in the way of since, when they will to file their application. rules of the Land Depart- filings made between the 19th September 8, will be treated been made simultaneously, no person will have any ad- point of time.

time ago, when preliminary given that the land would to settlement in August, a number of persons went on the area without warrant of law, and they will be treated as trespassers, for up to yesterday the land was withdrawn by executive proclamation from all forms of entry. The situation that appeared in the Imperial Valley, in regard to trespassing on the public land, where dozens of persons settled on land that had been withdrawn in aid of an irrigation project, a situation that has not yet been satisfactorily settled by the government, is likely to arise in this instance. With the difference, however, that the trespassers in the Imperial Valley went on the land and spent thousands of dollars in improvements, and in the Castaic country the trespass has only occurred recently and if the settlers are put off, they will lose but little except their time.

So anxious were several parties to be in at the opening of the land for settlement that they camped along the border Thursday night, and swept across soon after midnight, yesterday morning. Some of the parties appear to be fore-handed with good stock and an appearance of prosperity, while others, as in all land openings, are carrying their personal belongings in on their back or that of a burro.

There was an impression abroad that it would be necessary for those making a settlement to make an immediate filing, and there were several calls yesterday at the local office to learn whether that was true. They were all informed that there could be no filings made until next Thursday.

Tribute.

URN DEATH IN OCEAN TRAGEDY.

ORCHESTRA HONORS MORY OF BILICKE.

Set Forth Much that Victim Did for the —"World of Art and Lost a Kindly and a Patron," Directors Say.

expressing sorrow for of A. C. Bilicke, who was when the Lusitania sank, at the meeting of the directors of the Symphony Thursday. Mr. Bilicke member of the board instrumental in bringing Tandler, director of the or- to this city.

are the resolutions as

Los Angeles Symphony direc- profoundly and with the sympathy the untimely loss esteemed associate member, in giving expression to sorrow, remembers with ap- and gratitude the great rendered to our organization Bilicke in having in the first the exercise of a rare artis- and thoughtfulness and brought to Los Angeles efficient leader, Adolph was his constant admoni- our orchestra the best, devotion and encouragement the high artistic suc- achieved. He was guarantor and by his ex- the necessary and vital that has given to our com- organization that in the greatest success will and gratefully the noble benefactor.

of art and music has lost valued patron, and in to these sentiments are moved to tender sym- those near and dear to their hour of affliction. directrix, Mrs. Bilicke, our heart's fullest sym- with her some of the so keenly felt in the loss companionship of as sweet and character as it has ever been to know and love.

NORMAN BRIDGE,
President.
MARY S. MASON,
Secretary.

FOR FORGERS.

Girl Who Broke in Want Win Free-

and his pretty wife forth free. They probation by Superior on a charge of forgery. in the County Jail. and his wife but 17. that the couple opened and obtained therefrom which they cashed by forg- endorsements. A strong plea for probation and it was court that at the time the money and were actually

FIRE IS UNDER CONTROL.

ACRES BURNED. SLIGHTLY HURT. FIGHTERS BACK.

fighters in Lytle Creek Can- the tide of battle in- after three days of fight- it is announced that fire of the year is under will be completely today unless there is a wind. Five truckloads down to San Ber- night, but enough were to station a watch- yards along the sev- fire line on the north of the burned area of

under control all day. announced last government telephone the fire was under control afternoon, and that then in only a few places and that a wide fire- around the outer line. was burned.

Joe Hayden's ankle was when he slipped a big rock.

OF FAIR.

director of pub- Panama-California Ex- town on his way to San is planning a series California events fair, to begin soon. the plan by the is a native and twenty or a pioneer thea-

ADMITS CHECK FORGERY.

San Francisco Youth Jailed on Coming Here After Flight to Denver Last May.

Charged with having forged a check for $500 on the Sunset Feather Company of San Francisco, then passing it at a bank in that city, James Biggins, 22 years of age, was arrested early last night in a rooming-house near Fourth and Wall streets by Detectives Cline and Ziegler.

At the police station the prisoner confessed and declared he stole the blank checks from the office of the feather company. He was employed there as janitor. He said that after passing the check last May he went to Denver, then to Salt Lake City, and a little over a week ago came here. According to the police Biggins has already served one term in State's prison.

HOLLYWOOD PURCHASE.

Additional Details Cleared up in Disposition of Water System and Supplies.

Additional details were cleared up yesterday by the Board of Public Service Commissioners, in the Union Hollywood Water Company purchase. C. J. Heyler, president of the latter corporation, accompanied by his attorney, Sheldon Borden, appeared before the board and disposed of the remainder of the system and a large quantity of supplies on hand. The purchase price, $10,642.46, includes an auto truck.

Delivery of deeds to the property purchased will be turned over September 1. Payment will be made in two equal installments on September 10 and October 10. Several unnecessary appliances and supplies were omitted from the list presented by the water company officials previous to the signing of the contract, among them being two six-inch meters and a quantity of flanged pipe.

The board also granted a charity water rate, 85 per cent. lower than the prescribed rate, to the Resthaven Home, recommendations to that effect being received from various sources.

A contract for the rent of seventy mules for three months was split between J. L. Murphy and Snowden & Sons. Several dealers who had submitted bids added a touch of comedy to the occasion by endeavoring to prove to the board that an unfair award had been made. A heated discussion which ensued among the mule dealers was ended by the chairman of the board. The unsuccessful bidders noisily left the room in a body.

UNDERGROUND FIGHTING.

Modern War has Changed the Soldiers into a Specie of Human Gophers Using Picks Instead of Paws.

[London Tit-Bits:] From time to time announcements appear in the official dispatches to the effect that certain positions have been captured by means of mine warfare, but few people have a clear idea as to how this ingenious phase of the fighting is conducted. Mining, or subterranean warfare, is being practiced continually along the whole battle front, for under the conditions of the war in the west it is the only method by which an advance can be made, especially where the enemy's trenches, though so near, are yet a trifle too far off for a bayonet charge to be successful.

There are several forms of mine warfare. Sapping, for instance, is resorted to where the enemy's trench is to be taken. The idea is to dig a passageway to the enemy's position without letting him know you are coming. The gallery is dug the same depth as a trench, but is seldom more than eighteen inches wide, or just broad enough to allow troops to travel along it in single file. The bottom earth is dug out with picks and the top is allowed to fall in, when it is carried back to the main trench in buckets. The reason why the earth at the top of the passage is allowed to fall of its own accord is to reduce the risk of the glistening point of a pick rising above the earth and giving warning to the enemy's observers.

The most effective form of underground warfare is mining. This is practiced for the purpose of blowing up the enemy's trench, or for the making of a trench nearer to the enemy's lines, which the soldiers can rush into and occupy before making a final bayonet charge. An officer expert in this phase of warfare conducts all attacks by means of underground passages.

Why She Wept.

[Chicago News:] Lottie was crying very hard.

"What is the matter?" asked one of her father's friends.

"I have lost two pennies that mamma gave me."

"That is not a difficult loss to repair," replied the friend; "here are two pennies."

An instant afterward Lottie was crying harder that ever.

"What are you still crying for?" asked the gentleman.

"I am crying," said the artful baby, "because if I had not lost two pennies I should now have four!"

SECOND BURGLARY IS ONE TOO MANY.

THIEF CAPTURED BY JAPANESE; ESCAPES; CAUGHT IN THE ACT AGAIN.

One lesson on the subject of taking that which does not belong to a man was not sufficient for Julian Davis yesterday and as a result he was landed in the County Jail and a score of infuriated Japanese gardeners will appear against him in court.

Early in the morning he broke into the shanty of the hucksters at One-hundred and Fourth street and South Park avenue and was caught in the act of stealing two gold watches and $14.60 in change. His captors bound him with ropes, threw him into a cabbage patch and started in their automobile for the Sheriff's office. While they were gone the prisoner wriggled from the bonds and felt so good over his escape he decided to burglarize another shanty a mile away.

Deputy Sheriffs Stephens and Strong answered the summons of the Japanese and were scurrying to the scene when they saw a man breaking into the second little hut. They arrested him and continued their journey only to find that they had in custody the man wanted for the first job.

Firebugs?

BOUGHT "GAS;" HOME BURNED.

IT WAS HEAVILY MORTGAGED; ARSON CHARGED.

Pasadena Man Sought on Warrant for Setting Thirty-thousand-dollar Home Afire—Other of Alleged Incendiaries Wanted by the Police Authorities.

The issuance of a complaint for the arrest of F. H. Hamilton, charged with setting fire to his beautiful $30,000 home on South Orange Grove avenue, Pasadena, was the most interesting development yesterday in the concerted effort of city and county officers and representatives of various large insurance companies to break up a well-organized gang of firebugs that have been operating in Los Angeles and vicinity for the past year. While Hamilton is not believed to have had any connection with the "arson trust" the officers unearthed evidence implicating him while making other investigations.

Hamilton, who is known in mining circles as an engineer of no mean ability and who had been looked upon by friends as well-to-do, is believed to have left California. County authorities said last night they had traced him to Arizona, but officers there were unable to locate the man.

The complaint was issued by Deputy District Attorney Shelley, but the investigation has been turned over to Deputy Stafford. The latter said Hamilton's home is heavily mortgaged and he is known to have made many attempts recently to sell it.

The testimony of a chauffeur, who was employed by Hamilton, is expected to have important bearing on the case. Deputy Stafford said the chauffeur is not under suspicion but he had told of purchasing about thirty gallons of gasoline for Hamilton a day or so preceding the fire. The chauffeur declared Hamilton did not tell him what he intended to do with the gasoline and he supposed it was for the automobile.

While the District Attorney's office is handling the investigation, it is being assisted by Police Detective Bean, who said yesterday he is sure that practically all of the members of the "arson ring" will be under arrest in a day or two.

ANY CANNED MUSIC?

If it's Old and You're Tired of it, Give Records to the Aged and Infirm at the County Farm.

The aged and infirm at the County Farm are having a treat in the delights of "canned music." A standard disc phonograph was recently presented to the institution. Now Supt. William R. Harriman suggests that many people who have phonographs get tired of records they have played over and over again.

Don't throw them away, he urges. If they could see how the old folk gain ecstatic delight out of the music they would rush with them to the County Farm. Supt. Harriman, in behalf of the old folk, would be extremely glad to obtain any records.

TWO UNDER HEAVY BONDS.

The preliminary examination of M. W. Findley and M. A. Murphy, officers of the Independent Sewer Pipe Company, charged with embezzlement, was set by Justice Forbes yesterday for August 20. The defendants were released under bond of $2000 each. The arrest of the men is said to have been the outcome of Lycurgus Lindsay, a capitalist, having been compelled to pay a note which he had indorsed for them. The defendants are alleged to have collected $4000 on a contract and appropriated the money to their own use instead of applying it to a note for $12,500.

SCHOOL RECEPTION.

A reception for the graduating class of seventy and for the alumni was given last night by the faculty at the California Chiropractic College, No. 2527 South Grand avenue. There was a programme of speeches and music and refreshments were served. An alumni association with 150 members was formed.

Brentwood Park

We have only 3 Lots on San Vicente Blvd. left, the other 16 have been sold.

Shall we save one of these for you?

Braly-Janss Co.
Main 1371 — Home 10026
320 Pacific Electric Bldg.
Branch at Brentwood Park.

Slipped.

EIGHT INJURED IN CAR WRECK; BABES UNHURT.

THE body of a yellow street car, loaded with mid-day shoppers, was ripped from the trucks and tossed aside by a speeding Glendale car yesterday at Third and Figueroa streets. Eight persons were injured, seven seriously enough to warrant treatment at the Receiving Hospital. The life of none is endangered, the wounds being superficial.

A feeble oil valve on an oil truck is blamed by the street car companies as being responsible for the accident. A short time before the Angeleno Heights car appeared at the crest of the hill, a struggling oil truck had spent fifteen minutes negotiating the grade. The valve on the feed plug of the car permitted oil to seep out, this heavy lubricant dropping on the rails, according to the report of the railway men.

When the street car struck this grease on the rails, the brakes failed to retard the speed, and it crashed down hill, where it was caught by the red line car. The score of passengers in the yellow car were thrown from their seats, and heaped in the aisle. Every glass was broken. The body of the car was torn from the trucks and tipped at an angle.

A baby, less than 5 months old, was the only passenger on the front end of the yellow car uninjured. He didn't even lose the nipple of a bottle from his mouth.

The injured who came to the Receiving Hospital to have their cuts and bruises dressed were Miss T. S. Dennellen, No. 529 Douglas street mouth cut; Mrs. W. A. Coburn, No. 1747 Leighton avenue, eye cut; her infant in arms was uninjured; Mrs. J. B. Eyre, No. 4211 Denker avenue, head and arms bruised; Mrs. J. E. Hayden, No. 120 Rita avenue, hands and face cut—babies in her arms were uninjured; Mrs. W. A. Othmer, No. 1207 East Twenty-seventh street, hands cut; Mrs. Edith Hedgecock, No. 1216 West Fourth street, forehead cut; Mrs. Daisy Jackson, No. 1215 Fourth street, head and face cut; Sentnan Bryson, 3 years old, No. 1048 Lincoln street, head cut; Mrs. F. C. Rochester, No. 1504 Maple avenue, Glendale, fainted.

Mrs. D. J. Pettit of No. 1710 Belmont court received bruises of the left side, and her left eye was injured. Not realizing the seriousness of her hurts, Mrs. Pettit was active in aiding the others, but later required treatment herself.

It took more than a half hour for the wrecking crews of the street car companies to clear the tracks for traffic. Motorman H. A. Brookman on the yellow car, was severely cut on the hands.

CHINESE DEPORTED.

The steamer Prince Albert, leaving San Pedro today for Mexican ports, will carry to Mazatlan fifteen Chinese who have been ordered deported. They were all Chinese who had been in Mexico long enough to obtain a residence there, and for that reason they were not sent back to China. How they will exist in Mexico is a problem, as they crossed the boundary line to avoid the rigors of trying to make a living in that country.

YOUR LAST CHANCE
EVERY STRAW SAILOR GOES AT $1

We include every Sailor in the shop at this clearance price to move them quickly. Our new Fall hats are on their way and we must make room for them.

$1.85 FOR $3 & $4 SILK MIXED SHIRTS

Pure Silk and Linen, Pique, Peau de Crepe with satin stripes in handsome colorings and striking patterns. These are very unusual values.

OXFORD SHIRTS $1.15
Silk finished, in becoming patterns with soft cuffs — a real shirt bargain. Worth $2.00.

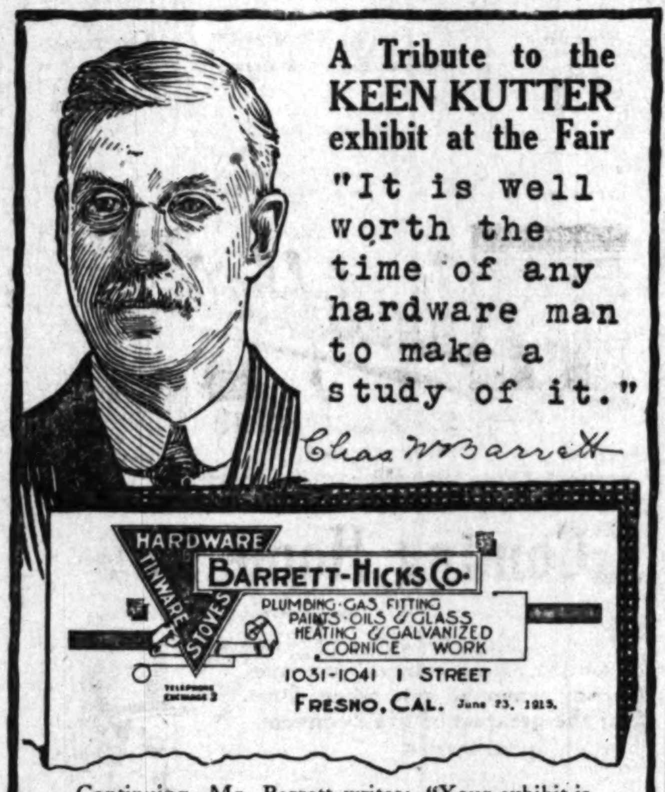
CORDED SHIRTS 85c
Cheviots and silk-mixed Madras materials. Well-made, roomy and serviceable. Regular price $1.50.

65c CLASSY COMFORTABLE CAPS, WORTH $1.00

Snappy wool fabrics, also silk ones in many becoming styles and patterns. Just the thing for outing-wear.

50c Silk Hose, reinforced. Black, tan, white and gray 32c
35c Silk and linen mixed Hose, all colors 24c
50c B. V. D. Shirts or Drawers 38c
75c New all Silk Fall Neckwear in many beautiful colors and patterns 48c
Other lines greatly reduced — nothing reserved.

Siegel 349 South Spring
Open Saturday Evenings 11 p. m.



A Tribute to the KEEN KUTTER exhibit at the Fair

"It is well worth the time of any hardware man to make a study of it."

Chas W Barrett

HARDWARE TINWARE STOVES
BARRETT-HICKS CO.
PLUMBING-GAS FITTING
PAINTS-OILS & GLASS
HEATING & GALVANIZED
CORNICE WORK
1031-1041 I STREET
FRESNO, CAL. June 23, 1915.

Continuing, Mr. Barrett writes: "Your exhibit is certainly a revelation as to what can be done with a hardware display and an inspiration to amateurs."

Great numbers of hardware merchants have voiced their amazement at the unlimited advantages this exhibit offers in new selling and display ideas. No conception of this masterpiece-in-hardware can be formed through description; it must be seen and studied before an impression can be made. There's a standing invitation to all hardware merchants to visit the KEEN KUTTER exhibit in the Manufacturers' Palace at the Exposition. Be sure to see it.

KEEN KUTTER

SIMMONS HARDWARE COMPANY
Manufacturers and Distributors
St. Louis New York Philadelphia Toledo
Minneapolis Sioux City Wichita

KEEN KUTTER

No Other Equals It.

The Los Angeles Times Illustrated Weekly

Ready for Readers Saturday Morning.

Some of Its Contents.

The Meat-packing Industry in Uruguay.
By Frank G. Carpenter.

Our Work of Mercy on Far Battlefields.
By Edward Marshall.

Unnatural History—Blind Pigs.
By Eugene Brown.

The Thirty-Eighth Rejection.
By John H. Warnack.

The All-British Officer.
By Reginald E. Looker.

Bill Jones.
By E. T. Martin.

The Schoolmarm Among the Cowboys.
By Walter Leslie Cutter.

Why Kimberly Left the Cimarron Country.
By Warren McCulloch.

The Cruel Irony of Fate.
By May C. Ringwalt.

Best Laid Schemes Gone Agley.
By Gladys Green.

The Married Life of Helen and Warren.
By Mabel Herbert Urner.

Conditions That Affect the Quality of Eggs.
By Henry W. Kruckeberg.

Mountains as Saturation Reservoirs.
By M. V. Hartranft.

In the Case of Foy.
By Idwal Jones.

In the Heart of the World.
By James N. Warnack.

The City and the Home Beautiful.
By Ernest Braunton.

Green Food for Turkeys.
By M. M. Stearns.

Passing of the U. S. Ship Portsmouth.
From New York Sun.

Good Short Stories—The Eagle—The Lancer—"Home, Sweet Home"—California, Land of the Sun—Care of the Body—Poetry, Humor, Etc.

Pictorial Features

"The Forest Primeval" as Seen in Big Tejunga, Cold Water Canyon, Glen Ivy.
Aborigines Not Overlooked at San Francisco.
Days of Note at San Diego's Exposition.
The Meat-packing Industry in Uruguay.
A Page of New Cartoons.

PUBLISHERS:
THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY
OFFICERS:
H. G. OTIS, President and General Manager.
HARRY CHANDLER, Asst. Gen. Mgr. and Treas.
HARRY E. ANDREWS, Managing Editor.
F. X. PFAFFINGER, Assistant Treasurer.
MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER, Vice-Pres. and Sec'y.

Los Angeles Times

EVERY MORNING IN THE YEAR.
Daily, Sunday, Illustrated Weekly and Semi-Monthly Magazine. Daily Founded Dec. 4, 1881—34th Year.
Member, Class A, of the Associated Press. Leased-wire mileage covered: Day, 22,000; Night 23,000; words transmitted, 50,000.

OFFICE:
New Times Building, First and Broadway.
LOS ANGELES (*Loce Ahng-hayl-ais*)

Entered at the Postoffice as mail matter of Class II.

TREND OF THE FINANCIAL NEWS.

CHIEF EVENTS OF YESTERDAY.

(At Home:) Optimism is countrywide, many manufacturing lines that have long lagged are reported working full time, pig iron is being bought at greatly advanced prices, war orders are breaking over into houses that never before did that kind of work, collections are better and low money rates are a few of the features of the week's business trend. The general swing is upward, and merchants in all sections unite that the outlook for fall trade is exceptionally good.

(Abroad:) Russia has adopted an income tax to raise additional war revenues. Peru is said to be desirous of placing a loan in New York.

(For details see financial pages.)

DISTURBING THE PEACE.

It is utterly unfair to the young midshipmen who are coming to Los Angeles to entertain them with a big ball where they will meet all our pretty girls. What heart will they have left to put back to sea?

DARING THE FATES.

At San Diego on Wednesday an aviator made eleven loops in a single flight. Why did he not wait until Friday, the thirteenth, and make two additional loops? This would have been a final demurrer against superstition.

COMING HOME.

It looks like that little old last year's baseball pennant would soon be singing "Home, Sweet Home" in Los Angeles. It is never good to permit a careless flag like that one to go roving as far north as Portland or San Francisco.

MERELY HESITATING.

The Russians report the Germans have been checked at Chelm. We don't know where or what Chelm is, but it must be a railway eating-house where the Germans have stopped twenty minutes for lunch and have checked their baggage while eating.

A SHOCKING DEFENSE.

Austria laid wires in front of her trenches, which wires she charged with a powerful electric current, strong enough to kill any person stepping upon them. The Italians were informed of this peculiar defense and they met the situation by fastening glass heels to the shoes of their soldiers, who could then tread on the wires without being "shocked."

NO EXCLUSIVENESS.

Let us have no aristocracy among gardeners. There is an artrocracy of roses, just as there is a best of everything, but let us see to it that this best is on the open market and is for sale to everybody on equal terms. After all, appreciation is the one price to be placed upon anything. There can be only one test in all contest and that is the degree of understanding.

NOT SIGNIFICANT.

Chicago need not worry about early peace or the decision of the Balkan states to join the allies. Neither theory has anything to do with the dropping of grain deliveries for September. The chances are that our friends abroad are simply giving their own producers a few days to get rid of the home product to advantage. They will have to import after that if they continue to eat.

OUT OF PLACE.

A man shot a woman and himself again, just because sick-mindedness kept him out of his own place and had him seeking disproportionate relations. Wanting something you don't need and can't get always keeps people from getting what they might have and would enjoy. Being where you don't belong always keeps you from the place you would exactly fill and which would satisfy you.

SUNDAY BUSINESS.

The church members who own a line of busses at Pasadena would be wise if they decided to operate seven days in the week instead of losing their franchise by their refusal. Hauling people to church on Sunday is not really a violation of the Lord's day. If some of the Sunday-school people make a mistake and land in the canyons or on the beach instead, that is not the fault nor the business of the bus drivers.

MUNICIPAL OVERSIGHT.

At last the laxity and confusion of having either no government or two governments is making itself felt in Santa Monica. A man caught a fish from the pier down there which wore a bell on its tail. Nobody had been catching any fish for hours when this happened, which shows that the bell fish, instead of leading the others like sheep, was scaring them away. Any city which has no ordinance prohibiting fish from wearing bells along the water front is inadequately conducted.

ENTIRELY PRACTICAL.

The movement to keep the expositions open another year deserves consideration. It is believed by many that the plan would work in California with profit to this State and to the public, where such a scheme would drag nearly anywhere else in the world. The tourists always come to California, and next year they will come in larger numbers than ever before, because traveling in Europe will not be agreeable, even though the war should close. A majority of those who are not seeing the fairs this year would probably visit them next year.

A CHARACTERISTIC ATTACK.

A bitter, scurrilous, lying and—like most such — anonymous attack has been made by the local cohorts of the International Typographical Union upon The Times, its editor and chief owner and upon the policies upon which The Times has built for itself a commanding position in the world of free and useful industry.

There is nothing save only the sinister "bug" label of the Allied Printing Trades Council to betray the source of the cowardly document—for excellent, obvious and sufficient reasons. No one could be found brazen enough to subscribe his name to such a series of conscious falsehoods, thrown together with disregard alike for past history and present fact.

No more shining example of the desperate and futile efforts to manufacture from whole red cloth a case for unionism could be found anywhere than in that portion of this attack which frantically strives to torture testimony before the United States Commission on Industrial Relations—plain and unmistakable proof of the validity of The Times' position—into an indorsement for the "card." According to the pamphlet "the figures which he (the editor of The Times) presented to the commission, and which are now a matter of record, show that his men work longer hours and receive far less pay than men in other Los Angeles newspapers receive."

What are the facts? What testimony was presented by the editor of The Times to the Walsh commission? We quote verbatim from the record:

"Here is a comparison of composition-room costs in the two newspaper offices referred to, operating under the two systems named, the comparisons being for the week ended August 30, 1914. The totals show these striking results:

"LOS ANGELES TIMES (non-union:) Number of columns of matter set, 1820. Number of workmen engaged, 62. Total labor cost, $2281.65 (seventeen men working on the regular seven-hour basis and forty-five men on an eight-hour basis.) Average labor cost per column, $1.25. Average earnings per man, $36.80 for the entire week. Now for the contrast:

"Another California newspaper (closed shop:) Number of columns of matter set, 1473. Number of workmen, 68. Total labor costs, $2363.25 (all the men working on an eight-hour basis.) Average labor cost per column $1.60. Average earnings per man, $34.75 for the entire week."

The following editorial, from the Los Angeles Herald of August 18, 1890, the time of the printers' strike in this city, furnishes some accurate material from which the methods of the authors of the anti-Times pamphlet may be gauged:

PROOF OF THEIR PERFIDY.

"We understand that, the striking printers claim that it is not true that they went out of the newspaper offices here because the publishers refused to sign an agreement to guarantee that the scale of prices then in force should remain in operation for one year from date. Here is a copy of the notice that was served upon us in an answer to our modest request that the union would, in view of the depression in business, reduce the price of composition, without designating any specific amount:

"'GENTLEMEN: At the meeting of the Los Angeles Typographical Union No. 174, held Sunday, August 3, 1890, your request for a reduction of the price of composition on morning and evening papers was fully and fairly considered, it was almost unanimously decided that no reduction of the scale could be agreed to; and, further, that an agreement should be signed by the proprietors and the union that the scale of prices now in force should remain in operation one year from August 5, 1890; and further, that said agreement should be signed within twenty-four hours from 12m., August 4, 1890.

"'Respectfully yours,
"'THE COMMITTEE.
"'By order of the Union,
"'J. K. Hammill, Secretary.'

PROPOSED AGREEMENT.

"'We, the undersigned proprietors of the Times, Herald, Tribune and Express, daily newspapers printed and published in Los Angeles, Cal., and the executive committee, representing the Los Angeles Typographical Union, No. 174, hereby agree that the scale of prices hereunto attached shall be and remain in force, without change or alteration, for one year from date hereof.

"'Dated August 5, 1890.'

"A copy of the scale of prices that has been in force for a number of years accompanied the above.

"We submit that if language means what it says, the demand was peremptorily made upon us to sign the agreement cited. The publishers very naturally refused to sign so extraordinary and outrageous a compact, whereupon the printers went out. That they went out because we refused to sign the agreement is manifest from the fact that we had not refused to continue to pay the prices as established. We had asked for a reduction, it is true. As reasonable men we thought they could have seen the propriety of granting it. But instead of conceding our request, they turned upon us and made it a sine qua non that we should at once bind ourselves for one year to pay the prices which we believed should, under the circumstances of the trade, be reduced.

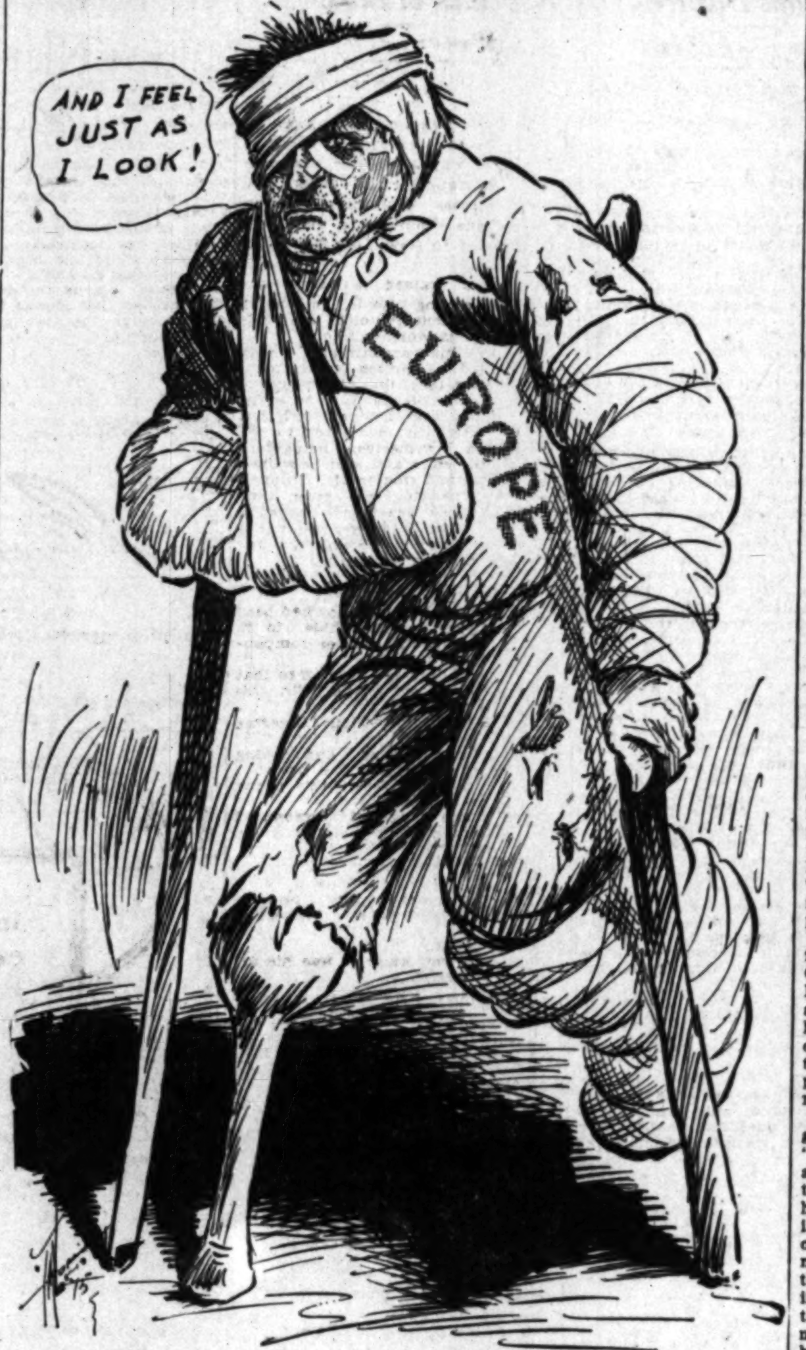
"This strike has been condemned by every fair union printer we have spoken to about it. Some of the best union printers in San Francisco have denounced the strike in no unmeasured terms. They even go so far as to say that so unprovoked and unwarranted attempt to destroy the business of established newspapers that have always been friendly to the union will have a very injurious effect upon the unions everywhere. They say, very truly, that if the power of the union can be wrested to such base and indefensible uses, no newspaper publisher will feel safe, for he cannot tell when he may be called upon either to lower his manhood by submitting to illegitimate and unrighteous demands, or to enter into a death struggle with an organization whatever for his rights or his interests. If he is a man of spirit he will not subject his business to the caprices of an organization which has shown itself powerless to restrain the hoodlum element in its membership from outraging the commonest principles of right and justice."

The Times has fought the Typographical Union for a quarter of a century, as it has fought all other forms of attempted oppression of the true rights of labor. It has beaten the union at every turn and on its own ground. Is it any wonder that this yowl of the defeated should rise, that the coward should seek to stab the victor in the back?

The Times Building was blown up and totally destroyed by a union printer who is now serving a life sentence in the penitentiary for his black crime. Twenty free workers laid down their lives at the post of duty then—but, though its plant was in ruins and its ranks shattered by the murderer's bomb, The Times appeared the next morning as usual.

Today The Times is housed in a modern building erected upon the site of the old structure, which as a newspaper building has no superior in the world. The Times has never been so widely read as now, its free workers never more contented, its influence for the right, for liberty under law, for civic, State and national betterment never stronger. If no other thing can be adduced as proof that the policies of The Times enjoy the confidence, approval and support of the people—whose verdict is final—then this alone shall be its answer.

But Still in the Ring.


AND I FEEL JUST AS I LOOK!
EUROPE

THE REGULAR ARMY AS A SCHOOL.

Secretary Garrison, in his last annual report, recommends the use of the regular army as a school through which to pass men who come into it with the knowledge that if they are proficient they can be discharged at any time after a year or eighteen months service. The Secretary regards Congressional opposition to this plan as "unfortunate" because it is always the part of wisdom to select the best that is possible out of what is obtainable rather than to reject that obtainable best because it is not perfection. The Secretary says that opposition to this plan on economical grounds should not be determinative, and he denies that one year or eighteen months is not sufficient to train a soldier. He says that it is a curious exhibition of mental operations to realize that those who make this argument and who have to acknowledge that without reserves we must depend upon volunteers are constantly asserting that we can safely rely upon volunteers because they can be thoroughly trained in six months.

He observes that we certainly would be better off with a reserve of men who had had one year's training than we are without any reserve at all and having to depend, as we do, upon men who have never had any training whatever.

There is force and wisdom in Secretary Garrison's suggestions.

A COURTEOUS WAR.

One feature of the present war in Europe is the high consideration of the combatants for each other, the knightly courtesy they exhibit in shooting at and stinkpotting each other, and spraying each other with burning oil. The grenades which the German soldiers threw at the Russians were not, as has been reported, loaded with asphyxiating gas. The Germans learned that Gen. Sneezeyournoseoffsky's brigade had been compelled by the exigencies of war to leave their cologne bottles at Petrograd, so the Germans threw bombs filled with the Balm of a Thousand Flowers into the Russian trenches, and this enabled the gallant departing warriors of the Czar to sniff of themselves with delight as they marched away from Warsaw.

Prisoners of war suffer no hardships. German prisoners in French camps are supplied with hair mattresses on which to stretch their Teutonic limbs, and too tonic beer is furnished them at the rate of two quarts per diem for each private and a gallon for each officer. Germany has government fowleries the ovarian crop of which is devoted to the making of five different kinds of omelettes which, with a bottle of Chateau Lafitte each day, are supplied to all French prisoners. Pates de foie gras and weiss beer are supplied to all Austrian prisoners in British detention camps, and the British prisoners held by Germany are furnished daily with roast beef rare, plum pudding and bitter beer, and their prison uniform consists of checkered breeches and Tuxedos. The days of which Richard the Third spoke have arrived.

"Grim visaged war has smoothed his wrinkled front
And now, instead of mounting barbed steeds
To fight the souls of fearful adversaries,
He capers nimbly in a lady's chamber
To the lascivious pleasing of a lute."

LEST WE FORGET.

Baron Steuben was a Prussian soldier who, during the Seven Years War, achieved distinction as an expert in military tactics. After his retirement from active service and while he was enjoying an ample fortune his heart was touched by the gallant struggle of the American colonists to achieve independence from Great Britain. He came to America and placed his fortune and his military genius at the disposal of the Continental army. His services as one of Washington's generals are a part of American history.

The Marquis de Lafayette was a French soldier who at 19 years of age bought a ship, eluded the English sloops of war that chased him, landed at Georgetown, S. C., and asked the privilege of joining the American army without a command and without pay. At the battle of Brandywine, when but 20 years of age, he distinguished himself by gallant fighting, and at the request of Washington made to Congress he was given command of a division of troops. At the battle of Monmouth, a year afterwards, his conduct was so heroic that Congress by special vote acknowledged it with gratitude. In American history he ranks next to Washington in the hearts of the people.

How can Americans espouse the cause of the country of Steuben against that of the country of Lafayette, or the cause of the country of Lafayette against that of the country of Steuben?

CHINESE STEAMERS.

The Chinese government has subsidized a Chinese company which will place five modern first-class steamships on service between the Orient and California. Shanghai will be the terminal point and the route may be extended to include Hongkong, Manila and Honolulu. America's folly is China's gain.

HINDENBURG AS A GENERAL.

[William C. Dreher, in August Atlantic:] Hindenburg makes enormous demands upon his troops. Probably no other general ever required from his men harder marching and fighting at critical junctures. It is related of one regiment at Tannenberg that it marched 122 miles in five days, and then went immediately into the fighting line; and Hindenburg himself has said that some of his troops marched ninety miles in four days during the battle of the Masurian Lakes. But his soldiers have unlimited confidence in him and are willing to endure hardships for the sake of the victory that they always confidently expect. For he inspires them with the belief—as a group of them said after the battle of Tannenberg—that "one German is equal to five or six Russians." The feeling in the ranks was well hit off by a wounded soldier in the following words: "We had to march and march, and we cursed and thundered; but when we reached our goal and everything passed off all right, we thanked God and Hindenburg." This confidence, shared alike by officers and men, is based upon the knowledge that the field marshal is himself one of the hardest workers among them. He is usually at work till beyond midnight, and when important actions are in progress he not infrequently stays up all night. He has learned during the war to snatch a few hours of sleep at irregular intervals during the day. His hardy constitution—he has never been sick for one day—enables him to do this without impairing his health.

National Editorial Service.

WE'LL FURNISH THE LEGS FOR EUROPE, TOO.

[CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES]

BY RALPH BERGENGREN,

Critic and Author of "In Case of Need."

WAR is the father of the artificial leg and it is in no way surprising that Europe is looking to the United States to supply an increasing demand for substitutes, almost if not quite as good as the real legs that are now being sacrificed.

Earlier forms of warfare, before gun-powder was invented, were not especially hard on legs. Although these useful members were sometimes lost and wooden supports substituted as far back as the Greeks and Romans, it was not until the Napoleonic era that the plain, substantial and unmistakable peg became an object of inventive thought and developed into the modern device that lends artistic verisimilitude to a utilitarian purpose.

The Napoleonic wars boomed the leg industry abroad, and the Civil War later boosted it in this country to such effect that we are now the leg-makers par excellence. Our legs, so to speak, are the best legs; and one effect of the war will be to set thousands of European citizens walking on legs "made in America." Although vastly multiplied, this will be no new condition. Many Europeans already have American legs. There is at least one American leg, made in Boston, sharing the duty of locomotion with a natural-born Chinese leg in China, unless the owner has died and his Boston leg has been buried with him for use in heaven.

It is rather an interesting subject, this innocent and useful deception practiced by one knows not how many persons he sees in a day's journey. If the ambition of Napoleon created the need, there was the inventive British genius of Mr. Mann and Mr. Pott to supply it. So bright with promise was this new field of human endeavor that it now includes upwards of three hundred patents in the United States.

The credit of making the first successfully-deceptive leg is variously claimed. Germany points to Herr von Holtzbein of Berlin, who lost a leg in the cavalry charge against the French in 1806 and employed his enforced leisure in making himself another. Wortzeburg claims a similar invention at about the same time. Holland is proud of Verduyn as the first man who made a practicable wooden foot.

In England there appeared, so close together as to puzzle historians, the so-called "Mann's leg"—it was made also for women—and the Anglesey leg, made by Mr. Pott for the Marquis of Anglesey and named in his honor. In London Mr. Cork was then making the leg that has so obscured the subject on its material side and still leads many misinformed people to believe the story of the mischievous schoolboy who stuck pins in the unconscious leg of his teacher. It is time to explode this fallacy. Cork has never been successfully used for legs; they have been made by Cork, but not of cork. Mr. Cork, moreover, was of the old regime, a peg-legger and very likely a conservative artist who would hold that to make a wooden leg look like a real one is false art. Mr. Pott's leg was a cumbersome, heavy affair of wood, leather and metal as compared with the neat, six-pound leg of our own time; he made also a "riding leg" with which the delighted Marquis was able to maintain his fine reputation as a horseman.

It was this Anglesey leg—and here we seem to be walking on firm ground—that was introduced in uniped public in America by William Selpho, a former associate of the inventor. Boston, however, can justly claim the first successful native effort to solve this pedestrian problem with the Palmer leg, followed by the Drake leg, which also does honor to the New England metropolis. New Hampshire supplied the Bly leg and astonished a waiting world with an ankle that moved sideways as well forward as backward. There was also a Salem leg and a Dougless leg. Nor, although it belongs to literature and the peg kind, must one forget the leg of Capt. Ahab in Herman Melville's "Moby Dick; or the White Whale."

So powerfully did the whole grim aspect of Ahab affect me that for the first few moments I hardly noted that not a little of this overbearing grimness was owing to the barbaric white leg upon which he partly stood. It had previously come to me that this very leg had at sea been fashioned from the polished bone of the sperm whale's jaw. "Ay, he was dismasted off Japan," said the old Gay-Head Indian once, "but, like his dismasted craft, he shipped another mast without going home for it."

Inventive genius has been able to do less well with arms. It has had to content itself with a hand that could hold a pen, knife or fork—which is a good deal, after all—and a forearm that could be snapped into position to carry a coat. There was once a man—he, too, lived and thought in New England—who sought to duplicate the mechanism of the human arm with varied wires. But here nature defied art. The false arm developed a kind of wire rheumatism that proved chronic and incurable.

An Embarrassing Title.

[National Monthly:] "You've made a mistake in your paper," said an indignant man, entering the editorial sanctum of a daily paper. "I was one of the competitors at that athletic match yesterday, and you have called me 'the well-known lightweight champion.'"

"Well, aren't you?" inquired the editor.

"No, I'm nothing of the kind, and it's confoundedly awkward, because I'm a coal merchant?"

Back from Firing Line.

[Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph:] An Irishman and an Englishman, having met recently, were describing the hairbreadth escapes they had at the front.

"Why," said the Englishman, "in an engagement I took part in one of these German bullets nearly took the hair off my face—it went so close. What do you think of that for a close shave?"

"Well," says Pat, "in one engagement I was in one of them German shells came so close that it took the hair off my head. What do you think of that for a hair-cut?" he asked, pointing to his glassy poll.

The Meeting Point.

[London Tit Bits:] "A train leaves London, traveling at thirty miles an hour," began the master impressively. "Half an hour later another train leaves the same station, traveling at fifty miles an hour. Where will the second train run into the first?"

The class thought and thought, and, judging by their faces, the problem in mental arithmetic was beyond them—all save one, young Tommy Smart.

He jumped to his feet, waving his hand wildly.

"Yes, Tommy?" said the master encouragingly.

"At the back end of the rear carriage," said Tommy.

LETTERS TO "THE TIMES."

[The Times invites strong, clear, bright expression of opinion on current subjects, timely, pertinent and popular. Brevity should be kept in sight. Essays eschewed. Religious and personal controversies are taboo. Value is added to such letters by the signing of the writer's true name, which will be either published or withheld at the owner's request. Letters offered for publication should be in "parliamentary" language, and are subject to editorial supervision.]

Beauty and Utility!

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 13.—[To the Editor of The Times:] A garbage can would not be allowed to remain on the sidewalk in the very heart of the business section of the city, yet the containers of the much discussed palms are permitted to stay and be used for the very same purpose. Maybe as the palms are dear young things yet, it is considered that this is a cheap way to get fertilizer for them. However, if they were put up to make the city more beautiful, covers should be put over the holders, and if fertilizer is needed let it be purchased. ADRIAN HORTON.

A Six-Wife Idea.

POMONA, Aug. 12.—[To the Editor of The Times:] I notice you have a lot to say about polygamy lately. Polygamy is all right, of course, but no polyandry for me. The Bible don't approve of it. Let each rich man have about six wives and each poor man the same. Let the rich man support his wives and the poor man's wives support him. That's the idea exactly. I just thought of this about an hour ago. You can go ahead and advocate it safely. E. RAY.

CAR CREW HELD UP AND ROBBED.

BANDIT REFUSES TO TAKE THE SMALL CHANGE OFFERED BY MOTORMAN.

As street car No. 659, Homeward and Moneta avenue line, drew up at the end of the tracks late last night, a masked bandit, who wore leather puttees and a dark suit, entered the car and with a large automatic revolver in his hand forced the conductor, R. L. McAfee, to hand over his change belt containing about $25.

Motorman T. Randal offered 65 cents as his part of the contribution, but the highwayman indignantly refused to take it. He declared such meanness was beneath him. Ordering the crew to run the car into town and not look back, the bandit dropped off and disappeared in the shadows.

Detectives state the bandit answers the description given for the author of several other similar robberies.

DISROBED BY BURGLAR.

Householder Robbed, Then Forced to Go to Bed; Thief Throws Victim's Clothing Away.

While W. E. Cutler was eating his supper in his home at No. 3026½ North Main street early last night, a masked man entered the room and placed a large revolver against the back of the householder's neck and then forced him to stand with his face to the wall while being searched. After taking $60 in money and checks for $4.50, the bandit forced Mr. Cutler to undress and get into bed, after which he threw the clothing out of a window, rushed outside, climbed on a motorcycle and rode away.

Announced the Victory.

[New York Evening Post:] Gen. Ivan Pavlovitch sat in his room and studied the map. Then he rang the bell at his elbow. In came Sergius Julioffski, his aide-de-camp.

"What are your orders, excellency?"

"Sergius Julioffski, glance over this map. Do you see this hill?"

"I do, excellency."

"That hill must be captured. Attend to the matter and let me know when it is done."

"I will, excellency."

Twenty minutes passed and there was a knock at the door. Sergius strode in, clicked his heels together and saluted.

"Well, what is it, Sergius, my son?"

"I have the honor to announce, excellency, that the hill has been captured."

"Already captured! Fine, my son, fine! Who occupies it?"

"The Germans, excellency."

Quickness of Quicksand.

[New York Times:] Three men were killed and eight injured, one of whom may die, when the power plant of the Knickerbocker Cement Company at Greenport, half a mile east of here, was submerged in a quicksand. The three dead men were laborers.

The disaster occurred as the night gang employed in the power plant was about to be relieved. Without warning, the plant, together with land about it to the extent of about three acres, caved in to a depth of thirty feet. Officials of the company, which employed between 600 and 700 men, declared it would be several months before the plant could resume.

Shoe Bargains

We have an array of special values to offer shoe-buyers today. High-grade Footwear in clever, current styles.

$4 Novelty Pump

Patent with White Canvas Quarter. Smart and striking $2.95

Patent Pump, $3.15

Another Novelty reduced! A regular $3.50 value.

Men's Low Shoes

Only a few left—$6.50 values reduced to $3.35.

Open Till 10 p.m. Today

Staub's

The Popular Price Shoe Store.

336 SO. BROADWAY

Gordons Divorce.

(Continued from First Page.)

Gordon reminded him that he had pointed this out at the time.

"I told him he had chosen his wife himself."

There was another incident related when the son called on the father and the conversation veered to his domestic affairs.

"I told him I was satisfied that getting in with a crowd of sporting men and auto racers would bring him into bad company, and I warned him to keep away from that class. He said, 'I have found a woman I like better than my wife.' I asked him if he had no affection for his wife and the little twins just born. He said he cared more for a certain woman than he did for the bunch."

"Was the name of the woman mentioned at that time?" asked the court.

"Not at that time," was the reply.

MUCH SILENCE.

The incident of the Christmas dinner of 1912 was told. At this dinner the elder Gordon said his son was mum. He spoke hardly a word to the babies or anybody at the table. When he left he did not say good-by. Mr. Gordon said that in his office the following January he declared he knew the woman his son was running with.

"What name did you tell him?" inquired the court.

"Mrs. La Casse," replied the father. "He asked me who told me, and I replied that I had ascertained it myself positively. I said, 'You are dealing with a bad woman. All she cares for you is what she can make out of you. You will ruin yourself and your family with this woman.' He said, 'She is just as pure a woman as there is on earth and I am going to stay with her.'"

Dropping to a later event, Mr. Gordon said his son went East on an automobile matter and returned June 19, 1914, when the father accused him of having been in the company of Mrs. La Casse, and the son said it could not be proved.

"Later I asked him if he had no affection for his children, and he said no. He was mad, of course, when he said it because of some things I had said to him," the father said.

"In this conversation over the phone, when you charged him with taking Mrs. La Casse East, did he deny it?" asked the court.

"No, sir."

Mr. Gordon related how, when he had been called as a witness in the La Casse divorce suit and merely answered the questions he had been asked, his son went to his office and complained:

"Father, I thought you were always a friend of mine."

Mr. Gordon replied he had proved himself to be the best friend the son ever had.

DENIES EVERYTHING.

Huntley Gordon not only denied all the allegations connecting his name with that of Mrs. La Casse, but he pictured his slender young wife as having a violent temper and indulging in profanity, samples of which he gave on the stand. She also was good at striking him, he said.

He said his relations with his father were unfriendly and had been since he refused to testify in the latter's divorce suit ten years ago. He refused, he said, because he could not truthfully do so as his father wished. He declared his father hoped he would live to see the day when he could "get even."

Since that day his relations with his father have been unfriendly, he testified. He never told his father about his domestic affairs; he never had business dealings with him; in fact, he never spoke to him. All of the conversations testified to by the elder Gordon, the son denied.

He explained his silence at the Christmas dinner by saying that because of his father's presence, he did not speak until spoken to.

"He never mentioned the name of Mrs. La Casse to me in his life," he declared. He denied entering the residence of Mrs. La Casse through the back door. He admitted taking Mrs. La Casse to Santa Monica at the time of the big races because the Nikerts had invited her and there was no room in their car.

His wife's conduct toward him was very cool, he said. She cursed and swore at him. Once when he was chastising a mule on his beet ranch, he said, she came tearing out and applied to him a very manlike example of profanity. He explained his absences from home on the score that his wife's relatives practically filled the house. He said his brother-in-law came on a little visit and stayed eighteen months; his mother-in-law, likewise on a short visit, lingered eight months.

He said he was introduced to Mrs. La Casse by her husband. He said he has met her on three or four occasions since then.

Back of Bars.

(Continued from First Page.)

now living on an allowance from the estate.

A few weeks ago, he said, he wished to secure a diamond ring as a gift to his fiancée, who he says is Miss Mildred Pitt, daughter of Irving Pitt, wealthy Kansas City manufacturer. Recently she concluded a visit here and returned to New York City with her mother.

Bridgeford gained a large acquaintance among "movie" persons by reason of a patent he holds. He modestly says it is worth millions.

Through his acquaintance with Julius Ettinge, a motion-picture man, Bridgeford gained the confidence of the proprietors of the Yamato store Ettinge did a large business with that concern. Recently, according to the complaining witnesses, Bridgeford called at the store and said he wished to get a diamond ring on Mr. Ettinge's account. The ring was given him. Later he called again and cashed a check for $200. Ettinge, the police say, disclaims giving Bridgeford any authority for getting the ring.

Even Exchange.

[Delineator:] A small boy had been given a penny with a hole in it. Handing it to a still smaller companion, he said:

"Jimmie, I dare you to go into that store and buy something with this penny."

Jimmie was quite willing. Entering boldly, so said:

"I want a doughnut," And, taking it, he hastily presented the penny.

"Here, said the clerk, "this penny has a hole in it."

"So has the doughnut," announced Jimmie, triumphantly holding it up.

An Interesting Occasion.

[Puck:] She—You should have been at church last Sunday. The minister preached such an interesting sermon.

He—Indeed!

She—yes; you know it was his debut as a heretic.

THE MARK OF GOOD CLOTHES HF

SALE OF SHOES

Clearance of Men's, Women's, Boys' and Girls' Shoes, Pumps and Oxfords.

Men's and Women's $5.50 to $7.50 shoes	$3.85
Men's and Women's $4.00 to $5.50 shoes	$2.85
Women's $3 to $5 Pumps and Oxfords	$1.95
Boys' $3.50 shoes now priced	$2.65
Boys' $4.00 shoes now priced	$2.85
Misses' and Children's $1.75 shoes	$1.35
Misses' and Children's $2.00 shoes	$1.45
Misses' and Children's $2.50 shoes	$1.85
Misses' and Children's $3.00 shoes	$2.35

Harris & Frank

437-441 South Spring St.

Mail Orders Filled.

Store Closes 6 P.M. Saturday in August.

The San Diego Exposition

ABOUT three years ago, almost in the center of the city of San Diego, there was a 1400 acre tract of land, free from buildings or foliage.

Water never touched this mesa except from the rains which strike this Southern city. Nothing grew, save cactus and sage brush, and a few scattered pepper trees struggling for life.

Today on this very spot stands the San Diego Exposition, a gorgeous city of Old Spain.

Now the land about the buildings, even down to the depths of the canyons, is covered with a thick undergrowth of semi-tropical foliage, beautiful large trees, spreading shrubs, low bushes and flowers.

The desert has been transformed into a magic garden.

You should see this wonderful transformation. It is only a few hours' ride from here on the Santa Fe.

$5.00 is the round trip. Tickets are good for ten days.

Five fast trains daily—

8:10 a.m., 9:10 a.m., 1:15 p.m., 3:00 p.m., and the midnight train, 11:59 p.m.

Santa Fe

Santa Fe City Office, 334 S. Spring.

Phone any time day or night—

60941—Main 738.

Santa Fe Station A5130; Main 8225

Barleycorn.

(Continued from First Page.)

floor, various delegates spoke against the measure. They declared that the members of the present gathering were as sober as any body of ministers that could be found in the land; that they are all good citizens, etc. Delegate Hill came back with a retort that if this were true, then every argument advanced by the opposition was logically in defense of the support of his proposition. He admitted that he had not seen a regular "souse" among the delegates, but still insisted that it was for the good of the union that the recommendation be adopted.

NO MORE "FEMALES."

Another feature of yesterday forenoon's session was the decision by unanimous vote—followed by great applause—to eliminate the word "female" wherever it occurs in the constitution and by-laws of the union and to substitute therefor the word "woman." Hereafter there will be no "female" union printers.

Much of the time of yesterday was taken up with a discussion of changes in rate schedules for composition and in proposed changes of rules governing entries to the union printers' home at Colorado Springs.

The convention has also decided that hereafter members shall be prohibited from working more than six days a week, provided the local union is able to furnish sufficient men to meet the demand of the employer.

Delegates and workers from Baltimore, which has secured the convention for 1916, continued to receive many congratulations on the success of their campaign.

In order to press the work of the convention towards completion the business session was continued all afternoon yesterday and a session was held last evening, lasting well into the night. The final session will be held this forenoon, and the convention will adjourn at 12:30 o'clock today.

BANKRUPTCY PETITIONS

William A. Benson, a special officer of Santa Monica, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court yesterday, giving his debts at $2187 and his assets as $35. Charles G. Brooks, a fireman of this city, also filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $4807.26 and assets, consisting of stocks and bonds, $3585. The most of the debts accrue from the petitioner being a stockholder in the Marble Products and Magnesite Products companies.

—Home of Ostermoor Mattresses— —McCall Patterns—

Coulter Dry Goods Co.

FOUNDED in 1878

U. S. Postoffice Sub-Station. W. U. Telegraph Branch. American Express Branch.

Shop This Morning, Then Enjoy the Half Holiday

THE CAFE will remain open until 2 o'clock for the convenience of business men and others in the habit of taking luncheon here. Entrance and exit, after 1 o'clock, will be through the B. F. Coulter Building, at 213 S. Broadway — immediately adjoining the store on the north—direct elevator service to Cafe.

$17.50 Golfine Coats Reduced to $9.75

An unusual price concession, in order to clear broken lines before inventory. Coats of golfine in rose, Belgian and sand—also coats in assorted materials and mixtures, while they last

Wool Skirt Clearaway $5.00

Women's serviceable skirts—black, navy and checked serges, white golfines cut along plain, full lines, and a few Bedford cords. Values up to $9.00, Saturday

$4.50 White Silk Middies $3.00

Nifty silk middies of the Paul Jones make; short sleeves; in sizes 14, 16 and 20 only.

$3.50 to $5.00 Corsets $2.50

Odds and ends of high grade corsets—good models, all of them; broken sizes, of course.

Staple and Summer Silks Attractively Priced

$1 Satin Messaline 75c

—35 inches wide; black, white and a complete range of colors.

$1.50 Satin de Luxe $1.25

—35 inches wide; black, white and nearly all colors.

$1 Tub Silks 75c

—32 inches wide; neat stripes on white grounds; suitable for wash waists, dresses, pajamas, etc.

$1.50 Tub Crepes $1.25

—32 inches wide; satin stripes on white ground; splendid weight.

$5.00 Indian Blankets, Saturday $3.90

Choice designs and colorings.

$2.00 Indian Blankets $1.75

$3.50 Blanket Comforts $2.95

In beautiful floral designs, including plain centers and art borders.

$5.00 Blanket Comforts $3.90

Dress Goods Remnants at .... Half

Short lengths in a wide variety of colors and patterns. Make choice early.

$3.00 and $2.50 Hand Bags 95c

These bags are eminently desirable—some are of genuine pin seal; many show inside pockets; cretonne lined; mirror-fitted.

Handkerchiefs for Less 8⅓c

Women's plain all linen or sheer Shamrock handkerchiefs. Per dozen, $1.00.

A Special Sale of Neckwear 25c

Collar and cuff sets, both plain and embroidered; and flat and roll collars; many two-toned effects in voile, organdie and lace.

Ribbons for Hair Bows 20c

Of a quality which would be cheap at 25c—lovely moires and taffetas, 5 and 5½ inches wide; all the staple shades.

Saturday Morning Specials

No telephone or mail orders accepted on these

10c roll or flat package Medicated Crepe Toilet Tissue; no more than 12 rolls to a customer, at, roll 5c

Six rolls for 25c

25c Sterlum Picture Frames 15c

The 50c and 65c sizes, 35c and 50c

Two for 5c Clark's O. N. T. Darning Cotton; any color; limit six to a customer, three for 5c

Pearl Pattern Knives, forks and spoons, fully guaranteed; $9.50 set of six knives and forks now $7.25

A set of six $2 teaspoons, now $1.50

Any 10c Toilet, Bath or Laundry Soap—Jergens', Colgate's, Palmolive, Physicians and Surgeons', etc., at 6¼c

Or four cakes for 25c

Brass Mantel Clocks

Were.	Now.	Were.	Now.
$10.00	$8.50	$7.50	$5.00
$9.50	$7.50	$5.00	$3.75
$8.50	$6.00	$3.25	$2.75

$12.50 Sterling Vanity Cases $7.50

$1.50 Bulk Perfumes; assorted odors; limit of two ounces to a customer, oz. 50c

10c Wash Cloths, assorted borders 5c

5c Wash Cloths, assorted borders, 3 for 10c (Not over six of these to a customer.)

75c White Ivory Dressing Combs; coarse and fine or all coarse teeth; while they last 45c

50c Gold-Plated and Silver Hat Pins 25c

$1.00 Pint Vacuum Bottles 85c

$1.50 Pint Vacuum Bottles $1.15

$1.50 Enameled Duck Carrying Cases $1.25 (For single pints.)

$2.00 size, for double pints $1.50

35c and 40c Whisk Brooms, extra good, 29c

20c Wash Cloth, in rubber-lined pocket, 10c; three for 25c

Seven spools Clark's O. N. T. Spool Cotton, any color or size, 200-yard spools, 7 for 25c

Or—six spools thread, one paper any 5c needles and one 5c nickel-plated thimble, a 40c value 25c

Only one set to a customer.

Coulter's—215-229 South Broadway—224-228 South Hill Street—Coulter's

Life's Gentler Side—Society, Music, Song and the Dance—The Theaters

MOVEMENTS IN SOCIETY.

Miss Willie Louise Fenner,

Society girl of Butte, who, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Fenner, is in the City of the Angels.

A VIVACIOUS, pretty newcomer, Miss Florence Hoffman of Toledo, who, with her family, is temporarily living at the Bryson, is to furnish the motif for a tea this afternoon, with Miss Ruth Detweiler of No. 661 Berendo, hostess.

Asked are Miss Marian Stoops of Chicago, Miss Lillian Hoffman, a sister of the complimented honoree; Mrs. Harold Lloyd, Mrs. Emory Brace, Miss Anna Alexander, Miss Nell Alexander, Mrs. Davis, Miss Margaret Locke, Miss Ruth Locke, Miss Effie Tuttle, Mrs. Fletcher White, Miss Baker, Miss Laura Giffin, Miss Marian Hill, Miss Mildred Cates, Miss Marjorie Bottsford, Miss Edna Firth and Miss Helen Stevens.

Farewell.

In honor of Mrs. J. G. Wilmoth of Indianapolis, who has been the house guest of her sister, Mrs. Horace R. Furnas, for the past three weeks, but who is leaving the early part of next week to visit her father's family in San Antonio, en route to her Indiana home, Mrs. B. D. Wilson will be hostess at an Orpheum matinee party this afternoon.

Mrs. Riley Hogue also complimented Mrs. Wilmoth at a pretty luncheon in green and red on Wednesday last, her guests numbering Mmes. Orlando P. Pratt, William Heibert, George Rumble, Guy Belcher, W. B. Harrington, George Smallwood, Frank Stearn, B. F. Grant, Harry Loucks, J. E. Pavey, J. L. Moon, Mary E. Heagan, James McClain and Miss Carrie Jenkins—all from the Hoosier State.

The Noyes Leave Today.

Among those of the Los Angeles colony migrating temporarily to San Francisco for the exposition are Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Noyes and son, Charles, Jr., who are leaving today to spend a month. They have taken an apartment in the Bay City.

Visitor From Milwaukee.

Mrs. J. I. Moyse of Alvarado street is entertaining her sister-in-law, Mrs. Iva Bigelow Weaver of Milwaukee, a cultured singer and prominent society woman of the Wisconsin metropolis. In her honor Mrs. Moyse entertained luncheon guests yesterday, fourteen being seated at an oval board, done effectively in yellow coreopsis and fern fronds.

Following the elaborate menu an impromptu musicale gave delight to those present, the honoree and Mrs. J. W. Fair giving solos, accompanied by Mrs. George Webb and Mrs. Hennion Robinson.

Move to the Beverly.

Dr. and Mrs. Henry W. Howard will close their home on Severance today and go for the summer to the Beverly Hills Hotel.

AMERICANS MAKE INDIGO.

Germans Controlled United States Bromide Trade as a Commercial Revenge on American Firm.

[Boston Transcript:] Herbert H. Dow, president of the Dow Chemical Company of Midland, Mich., told the Federal Trade Commission, meeting at Detroit, that American manufacturers of chemicals could make indigo and other products fully as cheaply here as abroad. Mr. Dow charged that, as a result of his company selling a certain kind of bromide abroad, Germany had taken the United States trade in that chemical from the concern.

"We were warned," he said "that for every pound we exported the Germans would put two pounds in the United States. We thought it was a bluff, and continued to export the bromide. The result was that we did not sell a single pound in the United States. The Germans not only paid a duty of 25 per cent., but actually undersold us. Since the war started, however, we have regained part of our trade."

"Isn't that practice common whenever an American article gets a start?" asked Joseph E. Davies, chairman of the commission.

"It is,' answered Mr. Dow.

"What effect did the tariff have?"

"It saved us from bankruptcy," replied Mr. Dow.

In response to other questions, Mr. Dow said indigo is the most important of all dyes, and although it is a German monopoly at present, American manufacturers are developing the process. "We would spend more money on these dyes if we were sure the present price would hold," he said. "If there was some kind of a tariff which would take effect when the price was down and not when it is steady or going up, I think we could compete on almost equal terms with Germany."

COTTON FOR JAPAN.

Withdrawal of American Ships from the Pacific Trade May Injure Japanese Cotton Mills.

[New York Times:] Considerable anxiety exists among Japanese importers of American cotton over the possibility of the Pacific Mail steamship line being withdrawn from the Pacific after November 4, as reported. According to a translation from a Japanese newspaper that has been received from Kobe by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, it is feared that the withdrawal of the ships of this company from the Pacific will become a serious handicap to the continuance of the Japanese cotton spinning industry.

It is pointed out in the translated article that the Pacific Mail line has for some time been handling fully 60 per cent. of American shipments of cotton to Japan. Thirty per cent. of the remainder has been handled by the three Japanese steamship lines, and the remaining 10 per cent. by the ships of the Great Northern Railroad. With American cotton exports to Japan totaling about 400,000 bales annually, the Japanese interested in the subject are wondering who is going to carry the approximately 240,000 bales that are now carried by the Pacific Mail line. It is shown that, by increasing the number of steamers and other boats operated, the Japanese lines can take care of part of this amount, but it is not thought that all of it could be handled, even with the resources of the Japanese lines taxed to their limits.

As a last resort, it is pointed out that a certain amount of aid may be obtained from the Panama and Suez Canal boats, but, in view of the conditions in Europe and the present high rates charged on ocean freights, it is said that not much aid can be expected from that source.

THE HOME MAGNET.

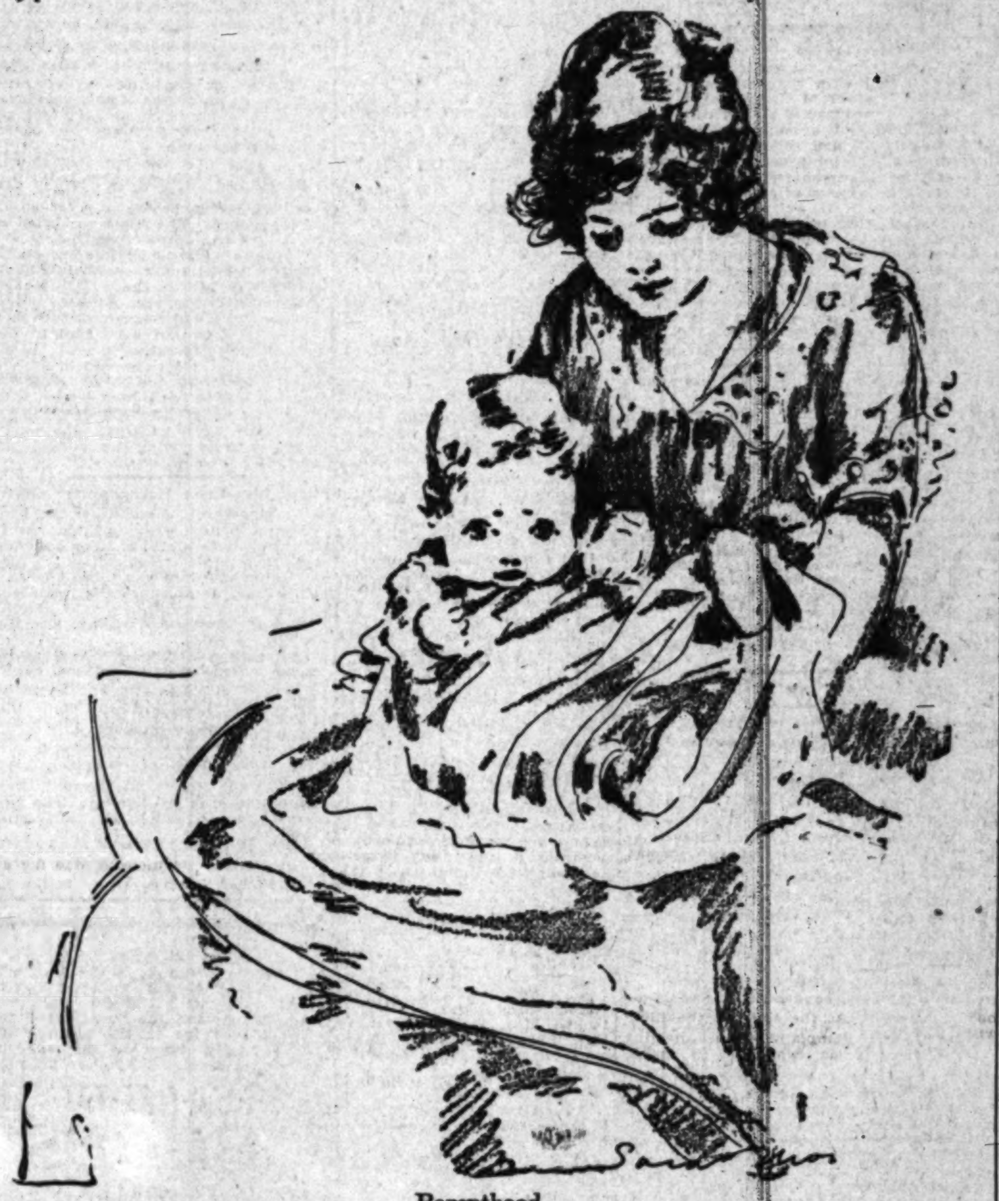
Remembrance of the Real Comforts Experienced Draws the Wandering Boy Back to the Home Place.

[Philadelphia Ledger:] A Baltimore boy, who ran away to work on a Montana ranch, got as far as Chicago when he saw a strawberry shortcake in the window of a restaurant. It reminded him of home. He spent his last dime for a piece of what he thought was the delectable confection such as his mother used to make. Instead, it was the sham shortcake of commerce, and his disappointment was so great that he went to the police and asked to be sent back to Baltimore, where there was real shortcake and a real home for a wandering boy.

He was no different from the rest of us. The real home means comforts and satisfaction. Sometimes the satisfaction appears in the form of a juicy beefsteak, brown and crisp on the outside and pink on the inside, served hot from the broiler. Sometimes the comfort consists in a kind word spoken at the end of a hard day, and a smooth and soft hand resting on the shoulder or the brow, with a friendliness that there is no mistaking.

The home is the product of the woman in it. No landscape or portrait produced by smearing colors on a piece of canvas; no arrangement of words in that peculiar and fascinating mosaic which we call literature; no production of modulated and harmonious sounds known as music, can compare with the creation of a real home. The task is worthy the best endeavors of every woman to whom the opportunity offers itself.

Types—By Sara Moore.



Parenthood.

"It is delightful to own a baby, but somewhat wearing to have to listen to things people say about it," sighed the young mother, cuddling her first born as if defending him from a threatening multitude.

"Of course, there is always a certain amount of sincere gush about the little darling and ownest son and tweetums. But that doesn't last, and one finds out what folks really think about babies after the first surprise of their arrival has worn off.

"For instance, I have a sister who is a lawyer and quite stern about our abominable jury system and all that. Sister loves him, but just now she turned his little face to the light and looked him over sharply. 'Wouldn't it be awful if he grew up to look like Aunt Helen?' she demanded. 'I don't see how you ever had courage to have a child when you knew what a tacky crowd of relatives we have. The child must resemble some one and if it gets off without having to look like one of the family it will probably develop one of our bad dispositions.'

"Brother Bill poked him until he cried and then said, 'Lord, not for mine. They look cute asleep, but think of the trouble ahead. Mumps, measles, croup, chickenpox, sore throat, scarlet fever, diphtheria, cutting teeth, losing them, getting them again; earache, black eyes, green apples, bloody noses and other juvenile failings—— You certainly are courageous to undertake to weather all that.'

"Mother was the greatest disappointment. She said, 'Well, you would get married, and now I hope you'll see what I tried to save you from.'

"Father said, 'Why, read all that trash on child psychology? A strap can put more morality into a kid than any amount of culture talks.'

"The married girls say, 'Oh, they are such a care,' and the spinsters say, 'How tied down you are.'

"Joseph has shown a surprising amount of love and understanding for the mite, but I am not satisfied. He hopes he won't be intellectual, but that he'll have nerve enough to get out and 'get his.' Still, I think I could bear most all of his comments, if he would be only respectful enough not to call our first son 'it.' "

ITALY USING MAINE WOOD.

Has to Come to the United States for Boxes in Which to Ship Us Its Lemon Crop.

[Brooklyn Eagle:] Material for 40,000 lemon boxes on the Sicular American Line pier at the foot of Atlantic avenue is a part of the beginning of a new commerce between this country and Italy that is a direct result of Italy's entrance into the war.

The cessation of business with Trieste when war was declared left Italy with her great lemon crop ready for shipment, but with no wood for boxes in which to put the fruit. A large supply of tough wood exactly suited for making the thin cases had always been available from Austria. But that supply was, of course, cut off a month ago, and the whole lemon crop put in jeopardy.

There are five vessels in New York harbor now, bringing 150,000 boxes of lemons, all of which are packed in second-hand boxes or in boxes made from brittle wood unsuited for such use. The result of this makeshift, according to fruit importers, is that nearly 10 per cent. of the boxes break and spill the lemons all over the piers.

A wood has been found in Maine that more nearly than any other obtainable replaces that formerly obtained from Austria. It may be cut to a thickness of not more than one-eighth of an inch and still retain its toughness, and can be found in sufficient abundance to save the year's harvest of ripe Italian lemons, which will be filling ships for this country for many months.

BRITAIN'S "AWFUL POWER."

The Destructive Force Discovered by Lord Dundonald Was Just Smoking Out the Enemy.

[Washington Herald:] Lord Dundonald's great destructive force, which for years was a tradition in the British army, as "too awful to use," turns out to be a very amateurish plan of smoking out the enemy, very amateurish, indeed, in view of the Germans' use of chlorine gas and the French gaseous explosive, turpinite, which is being held exclusively for the defense of Paris, and was only used once in the present war, when the Germans were within a few miles of the outer Paris forts.

Turpinite is both an explosive and a deadly gas. After the explosion of the shell, the gas paralyzed everyone within many yards. Germans were described as standing rigid in the trenches, the spark of life having instantly been expelled by one whiff of the turpinite gas. The Germans' chlorine composition is too well known now to need further description.

For years, Lord Dundonald, a peppery admiral of the old English school, who was also a devotee of chemistry, pestered the Admiralty and the War Office to try his scheme for annihilating an enemy. From 1811 until 1855 Dundonald carried around specifications for his "power," which all who were in the secret represented as "too frightful and destructive even for warfare."

At the time of the siege of Sebastopol the War Office was seriously considering the plan, but squabbles over the cost, and the fall of the fortress while plans were immature, effectually blocked experiments with the "awful power."

Lord Dundonald's plan, in brief, was to smoke out the Russians with sulphur gases and black pitch tar smoke, then to burn 'em out with naphtha thrown on the water and ignited by a ball of potassium. When the plan was being considered to reduce Sebastopol, he asked for 500 tons of sulphur, 2000 tons of coke and several thousand tons of gas or tar for furnishing the dense smoke to mask the other part of the work.

Crude, indeed, seems this "too awful" invention of war, but for years the British press and the British military authorities spoke of the "terrible power" with which Great Britain could annihilate her enemies were she ever backed up against a wall.

THE SWIFTEST DOGS.

The Greyhound Can Run as Fast as a Carrier Pigeon Can Fly and is the Fastest of Quadrupeds.

[Springfield Republican:] Comparatively few people realize of what remarkable speed dogs are capable. The wolf can run between fifty and sixty miles in one night, and the Arctic fox can do quite as well, if not better. Nansen met one of these foxes on the ice at a point more than seventy miles northwest of the Sannikow territory, which is 480 miles from the Asiatic coast. Eskimo and Siberian dogs can travel forty-five miles on the ice in five hours, and there is one case on record in which a team of Eskimo dogs traveled six and one-half miles in twenty-eight minutes.

English setters and pointers hunt at the rate of eighteen to nineteen miles an hour, and they can maintain the speed for at least two hours. Fox hounds are extraordinarily swift, as is proved by the fact that a dog of this breed once beat a thoroughbred horse, covering four miles in six and one-half minutes. Greyhounds are the swiftest of all four-footed creatures, and their speed may be regarded as equal to that of carrier pigeons. English greyhounds, which are carefully selected and which are used for coursing, are able to cover at full gallop a space between eighteen and twenty-three yards every second. It is said that a hare at its greatest speed never goes faster than at the rate of eighteen yards a second. These interesting statistics fully prove the right of the greyhound to rank as the swiftest of the quadrupeds.

Little Willie's Excuse.

[Philadelphia Telegraph:] Here is a story that was told at a recent dinner by Miss Sybil Baker, who was chosen queen of Rose Festival, at Portland, when reference was made to the wonderful excuses invented by the rising generation.

One morning the teacher of a public school in a western village was glancing over her pupils, when her eye suddenly fastened on little Willie Brown.

"Willie," said she in a stern voice, "didn't I tell you not to come to school without having had your hair combed?"

"Yes, ma'am," was the rather meekful rejoinder of the youngster.

"Well, then," demanded the teacher, a little more severely, "why did you do it?"

"Because I couldn't comb it, Miss Mary," was the startling rejoinder of Willie. "We lent our comb to the Smiths last night and they didn't bring it back."

Cloves for the World.

[Baltimore American:] In normal times the spice islands of Zanzibar produce about 90 per cent. of the world's supply of cloves, an average crop approximating 16,000,000 pounds.

UNIQUE CONCERT.

Japanese Singer From Imperial Opera of Tokio to Appear at Trinity Auditorium Tonight.

A unique musical offering will be presented tonight at Trinity Auditorium in a benefit concert of the Japanese Young Woman's Christian Union of Los Angeles, which will feature Miss Nobu Hara, prima donna of the Imperial Theater, [illegible] a number of assisting [illegible]

To those who have [illegible] musical development [illegible] theaters during the [illegible] will not be surprising [illegible] Miss Hara has sung grand [illegible] in Italian, German, French [illegible] nese.

This is her first public [illegible] on the Coast. In San [illegible] gave only private recitals.

The assisting artists [illegible] include Mrs. M. Hennion [illegible] accompanist; Margaret McKee [illegible] whistling solos, Frank [illegible] violin numbers, and [illegible] Bowler, pianiste, besides [illegible] Watson's Royal Scottish Pipe [illegible]

This will be the only [illegible] Hara will be heard here. [illegible] is the programme as announced:

Overture (selected,) Watson's [illegible] Scottish Pipe Band; piano, [illegible] tion" (Schumann-Liszt,) [illegible] Minor (Chopin,) Miss Bowler; [illegible] "La Serenata" (F. David,) [illegible] mant Oiseau" (F. David,) [illegible] whistling solo, "Sunflower [illegible] (MacClymont,) Miss McKee; [illegible] aria from "La Traviata" [illegible] "Ave Maria" (Gounod,) [illegible] violin, "Meditation" from [illegible] (Massenet,) Mr. Richards [illegible] "Hiru-No" ("Day Dream" [illegible] Yamato,) "Villanelle" [illegible] qua,) Miss Hara; whistling [illegible] "Springtime of Love" [illegible] Miss McKee; voice, Jewel Song [illegible] "Faust" (Gounod,) aria from [illegible] Butterfly" (Puccini,) Miss Hara.

NEW NATIONAL TENDENCY.

Bankers are Finding [illegible] fare of a Community [illegible] sidered as a Whole.

[Chicago Herald:] [illegible] twenty-five years ago the [illegible] linois farmer went to his [illegible] asked for a loan of $100. [illegible] asked to pay 8 or 10 per cent. [illegible] have two indorsers on his [illegible] bank did him a favor and [illegible] humbly aware of it. Today the [illegible] goes in and announces his [illegible] want $1500; you can give me [illegible] day and the rest—I'll let you [illegible] The banker respectfully [illegible] asks only for the farmer's [illegible] doesn't mention indorsers. [illegible] the lowest market rate. If [illegible] a sense of humor he may [illegible] change; but he accepts it [illegible] protest.

The banker does still more. [illegible] farmer's problems he makes [illegible] The farmer's son must be kept [illegible] old place. The agricultural [illegible] must be the best. The rural [illegible] must satisfy the farmer's family [illegible] club and the school center [illegible] ford entertainment for the [illegible] wife.

The banker has arrived at [illegible] ception of his duty to the [illegible] as a whole. He had realized [illegible] welfare of every group is [illegible] with that of every other. He [illegible] gun to assist in the building [illegible] social control.

That is the new national [illegible] which may be seen in every [illegible] of the country. If it achieves [illegible] cal conclusion, it may be the [illegible] tute for that growth of [illegible] through which Germany and the [illegible] nations are attempting to meet [illegible] necessities of the twentieth [illegible]

Like Her Father.

[National Food Magazine:] [illegible] daughter is improving," said the [illegible] teacher, "but somehow when [illegible] to the scales I have to watch [illegible] rather closely."

"She is just like her father," [illegible] plied the mother; "you know [illegible] made his money in the retail [illegible] business."

An Aid to Good Acting.

[Chicago News:] "You [illegible] large sums of money in the [illegible] million or more every act."

"I see, said Yorick Hamm.

"And you must handle it as [illegible] were used to it."

"I see. Could you let me [illegible] shillings to rehearse with?"

Theatres—Amusements—Entertainments

TRINITY AUDITORIUM—GRAND AVE. AND NINTH. L. E. BEHYMER, MANAGER.
August 14, 8:15 o'Clock — August 14
AN ARTISTIC MUSICAL NOVELTY.
Miss Nobu Hara
PRIMA DONNA OF THE IMPERIAL THEATER, TOKYO, JAPAN.
With Assisting Artists—Pianist, Violinist, Whistler and Bagpipe Band.
Auspices of the
Japanese Young Women's Christian Union
Program in Japanese, English and Italian.
SEATS 50c and $1.00. ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE, TRINITY.

CLUNE'S BROADWAY THEATER—528 S. Bdwy.
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY
"Bold Emmett"
A Story of Old Ireland in Three Acts.

CLUNE'S— Theater Beautiful
AUDITORIUM
Now Playing Twice Daily Nights 8 Mats. 2:30 Prices Nights, 25-50-75c Mats. 25-50c
18th BIG WEEK STARTS MONDAY.
SEATS NOW SELLING —THE— EVERY SEAT RESERVED
CLANSMAN

MAJESTIC—THEATER Bdwy. at 9th 10c-15c-25c Continuous Shows 11 a.m. to 11 p.m.
FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN & MARGUERITE SNOW IN "THE SECOND IN COMMAND"
Actual Naval Battle in Black Sea. Travelogue. Pathe News. Majestic Theater Symphony Orchestra. Special Musical Program. $1.00 Coupon Book, good for 10 admissions. Gives 66 votes toward 1916 Mitchell Cabriolet. Next Week, John W. Lince, Famous Basso, and WILLIAM FAVERSHAM, in "THE RIGHT OF WAY."

"STRANGEST sight in the World." A white colony of giant-plumed ostriches that never cease to be amusing—550 of 'em. Watch them swallow whole oranges. See the exciting exhibition riding of the ostriches daily. Children love to come. South Pasadena cars at P. E. Station. Round trip, including admission to farm 25 Cts.
South Pasadena CAWSTON OSTRICH FARM

SUPERBA THEATER—516-20 South Broadway Continuous from 11 A.M. Prices 10c-20c; Loges 30c
ALL THIS WEEK WALKER WHITESIDE
In "THE MELTING POT."
Israel Zangwill's Powerful Drama. A Picture Masterpiece.

REPUBLIC—Bert Levey's Theater 10c-15c Cont. 1 p.m. to 11 p.m. Main, Bet. 3rd and 4th.
SOCIETY CLASSIC DANCING CONTEST
A Great Vaudeville Bill and the Feature Film, "A WOMAN'S WAY."

ALHAMBRA THEATER— 731 S. Hill St.
PAULINE FREDERICK in "SOLD"
Next Week—Elsie Janis in "Nearly a Lady."
SHOWS 12, 1:30, 3, 4:30, 6, 7:30 and 9.

Theatres—Amusements—Entertainments

MOROSCO THEATER—
"So Long Letty"
3¼ HOURS OF JOY.
WITH CHARLOTTE GREENWOOD AND SYDNEY GRANT AND A CAST OF [illegible]
Prices—Nights, 25c, 50c and 75c. Matinees, 25c and 50c. Gallery—[illegible]

MOROSCO'S BURBANK THEATER—
LAST TIME TONIGHT
'Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm'
BEGINNING TOMORROW MATINEE
"THE YELLOW TICKET"
WITH MARJORIE RAMBEAU and the all star Burbank Company
Prices—Nights, 25c, 50c and 75c. Matinees, 25c and 50c.

TALLY'S BROADWAY THEATER— 833 S. B[illegible]
TODAY AND SUNDAY ONLY
MARY PICKFORD IN "RAGS"
WEEK STARTING MONDAY
BLANCHE SWEET in "THE SECRET ORCHARD"

ORPHEUM— Standard of Vaudeville
Every Night at 8, 10-25-50-75c; Boxes $1. Matinee at 2 Daily [illegible] Boxes 75c, Except Saturday and Holiday Matinees.
Last Week, KITTY GORDON, With Harrison Hunter, in "ALMA'S RETURN"; [illegible] JACK WILSON, With Franklyn Batie, "An Impromptu Revue"; [illegible] "At Home"; BERT MELROSE, Tables and Chairs; FOUR MELODIOUS [illegible] sical; BRITT WOOD, Juvenile Jester; MASON, WILBUR, JORDAN, "A [illegible] Dream;" MARION MORGAN'S CLASSIC DANCERS, Greek, Roman, [illegible]
Orchestra Concerts 2 and 8 p.m. Pathe Twice a Week News Views.

PALACE OF PICTURES—NEAR 7TH BDWY. Harry [illegible]
Los Angeles Matinee Idol in the Detective Drama
"THE MILLIONAIRE BABY"
Coming—KATHLYN WILLIAMS in "THE ROSARY."

MILLER'S— Junction of Spring and Main at Ninth. Hobart Bosworth in "The Scarlet Sin"
Next week—THEDA BARA in "LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET."

PANTAGES— Matinee 2:30 3 Shows Tonight Starting 6:30

HIPPODROME— Main, Bet. 3rd and 4th. CONTINUOUS TODAY From 1 Until 11 P.M.
TEN FEATURE BILL With Lots of Girls

BOSTOCK ARENA AND JUNGLE—
SEE MOVING PICTURES MADE
Special Attraction Saturday Afternoon, August [illegible]
Hugh Allen, Metropolitan Baritone, will sing in cage of [illegible]
ADMISSION 25c, CHILDREN 10c.

THE MISSION PLAY—
Every afternoon, 2:30—Every evening, except Sunday [illegible] Mission. Secure seats city box office, Pacific Electric Station, [illegible] Telephones: Broadway 6378 and F1[illegible]

WOODLEY THEATER 12th LATEST EPISODE "THE [illegible]
BESSIE BARRISCALE IN "THE [illegible]
NEXT WEEK—LOUISE GLAUM in "THE TOAST OF DEATH."

Cities and

Pasadena.

QUIET WEDDING AHEAD OF TIME.

Pasadena Society Belle to be Bride Before Noon.

Maid Playing Tag Breaks Ankle at Beach.

Bankers to be Entertained Today with Luncheon.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

PASADENA, Aug. 14.—Owning to the sudden change of plans which resulted in the decision of Miss Maxine Cole and James L. Mead, Jr., to be married this morning, instead of in the late fall as had formerly been announced, the wedding will be a very quiet one, witnessed only by the members of the two families.

Miss Cole is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Cole of South El Molino avenue and is one of the most prominent society girls in Pasadena, while Mr. Mead is a prominent young business and clubman of Chicago and Altadena, being the son of James L. Mead, president of the Cycle Car Company of Chicago, Paris and London.

The ceremony will be performed in the beautiful Church of the Angels in Garvanza with the Rev. Harry Thompson, the rector, officiating. There will be no attendants. Miss Cole will be married in a lovely gown of white taffeta and will wear a picture hat of pink velvet.

Immediately after the wedding Mr. Mead and his bride will leave for a leisurely wedding trip through the northern part of the State, visiting Del Monte, Lake Tahoe, Santa Barbara, the exposition and other beautiful resorts along the Coast. They expect to come back to Pasadena before they leave for Chicago, where they will make their home.

BREAKS ANKLE.

Rather than be caught in a game of tag, which she was playing with a bunch of young folk at Manhattan Beach, where she was visiting, Miss Ruth R. Westfal of No. 437 North Los Robles avenue jumped from a garage window and broke her ankle.

Because the beach physician called, refused to handle the case, saying it was one for the hospital, Miss Westfal, a pretty blonde, about 20 years old, was rushed in an automobile to the Pasadena Hospital, a distance of thirty miles.

Miss Westfal declares that although she has always been quite active and athletic, she will never take another jump without thinking twice—and not then.

BANKERS COMING.

When the special train bearing the 300 delegates to the annual convention of the American Institute of Bankers arrives in Pasadena tomorrow it will be met by the members of the Pasadena and Los Angeles Clearinghouses and escorted to the Hotel Maryland, where luncheon will be served. Covers will be laid for 300.

Following the luncheon the visitors will be taken in automobiles to some of the big cities and then to Los Angeles, where a dinner will be given in their honor by the Los Angeles Clearinghouse Association.

CITY BRIEFS.

Thirteen automobile and motorcycle riders have reason to be disgusted with Friday the 13th, for the number were convicted in police court yesterday. Eleven were each fined $10, while two were ordered to keep off their machines for several months.

Formal transfer of nearly 300 acres of water department land to the city was consummated by the Commission yesterday after having been pending for several months. The acreage is in the Arroyo Seco and was obtained from the water companies when they were purchased three years ago.

One of the biggest real estate sales of the summer season was made public yesterday when the Superior Court approved the transfer of the Neustadt home in Altadena to John M. McClintock, a former Duluth man, at the consideration of $28,000. The sale was made for the estate of the late Mrs. E. M. Neustadt, who died recently.

Hotel Vista del Arroyo, Pasadena.—[Advertisement.]

GREW UP WITH CITY.

Ontario Pioneer Lived Useful Life and Passed Away After His Retirement.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

ONTARIO, Aug. 13.—After an illness which had its beginning a little over a year ago, Thomas Purvis, an Ontario pioneer and one of the best-known residents of this section for the past thirty years, died yesterday afternoon at the age of 68 years.

Mr. Purvis came to Ontario with his family when the town was scarcely three years old and resided here up to the time of his death. He took a keen interest in the development of the city and [illegible] with its progress [illegible] years, when he retired from an active life.

A son, Lloyd, and a daughter, Miss Edna, residing here, are left. The funeral is to be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the family residence in North Euclid avenue. Rev. Ralph B. Larkin of Bethel Congregational Church will officiate, and interment will be in Bellevue Cemetery.

You can keep cool at Coronado.—[Advertisement.]

LIVED ON TEJON RANCH.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

BAKERSFIELD, Aug. 13.—Mrs. Ellen Stark, 71, who has lived in this county fifty-three years, was buried here today. For many years the family has been prominent in this community. Mrs. Stark was born in Texas, and came here as a child from Los Angeles.

She came to California in 1852 and was married to James Stark in Los Angeles in 1862. They made their home on the Tejon Rancho in the pioneer days before the first troops were stationed in this valley. Five daughters are all well-to-do property owners here. They are Mrs. A. F. Stoner, Mrs. H. L. Packard, Mrs. Ben Brundage, Mrs. Charles P. Fox and Mrs. Lida Reed.

Spend hot days at cool Coronado.—[Advertisement.]

Cities and Towns South of Tehachepi's Top—Los Angeles County News

Pasadena.

QUIET WEDDING AHEAD OF TIME.

Pasadena Society Belle to be Bride Before Noon.

Maid Playing Tag Breaks Ankle at Beach.

Bankers to be Entertained Today with Luncheon.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

PASADENA, Aug. 14.—Owning to the sudden change of plans which resulted in the decision of Miss Maxine Cole and James L. Mead, Jr., to be married this morning, instead of in the late fall as had formerly been announced, the wedding will be a very simple one, witnessed only by the members of the two families.

Miss Cole is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Cole of South El Molino avenue and is one of the most prominent society girls in Pasadena, while Mr. Mead is a prominent young business and clubman of Chicago and Altadena, being the son of James L. Mead, president of the Cycle Car Company of Chicago, Paris and London.

The ceremony will be performed in the beautiful Church of the Angels in Garvanza with the Rev. Harry Thompson, the rector, officiating. There will be no attendants. Miss Cole will be gowned in a lovely gown of white taffeta and will wear a picture hat of pink velvet.

Immediately after the wedding Mr. Mead and his bride will leave for a leisurely wedding trip through the northern part of the State, visiting Del Monte, Lake Tahoe, Santa Barbara, the exposition and other beautiful resorts along the Coast. They expect to come back to Pasadena before they leave for Chicago, where they will make their home.

BREAKS ANKLE.

Rather than be caught in a game of tag, which she was playing with a bunch of young folk at Manhattan Beach, where she was visiting, Miss Ruth R. Westfal of No. 437 North Los Robles avenue jumped from a garage window and broke her ankle. Because the beach physician called, refused to handle the case, saying it was one for the hospital, Miss Westfal, a pretty blonde, about 20 years old, was rushed in an automobile to the Pasadena Hospital, a distance of thirty miles.

Miss Westfal declares that although she has always been quite active and athletic, she will never take another jump without thinking twice—and then.

BANKERS COMING.

When the special train bearing the delegates to the annual convention of the American Institute of Bankers arrives in Pasadena tomorrow it will be met by the members of the Pasadena and Los Angeles Clearinghouses and escorted to the Hotel Maryland, where luncheon will be served. Covers will be laid for 300.

Following the luncheon the visitors will be taken in automobiles to some of the big cities and then to Los Angeles, where a dinner will be given in their honor by the Los Angeles Clearinghouse Association.

CITY BRIEFS.

Thirteen automobile and motorcycle drivers have reason to be disgusted with Friday the 13th for this number were convicted in police court yesterday. Eleven were each fined $10, while two were ordered to keep off their machines for several months.

Formal transfer of nearly 300 acres of water department land to the city was consummated by the Commission yesterday after having been pending for several months. The acreage is in the Arroyo Seco and was obtained from the water companies when they were purchased three years ago.

One of the biggest real estate sales of the summer season was made public yesterday when the Superior Court approved the transfer of the Neustadt home in Altadena to John M. McClintock, a former Duluth man, at the consideration of $28,000. The sale was made for the estate of the late Mrs. E. M. Neustadt, who died recently.

Hotel Vista del Arroyo, Pasadena.—[Advertisement.

GREW UP WITH CITY.

Ontario Pioneer Lived Useful Life and Passed Away After His Retirement.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

ONTARIO, Aug. 13.—After an illness which had its beginning a little over a year ago, Thomas Purvis, an Ontario pioneer and one of the best-known residents of this section for the last thirty years, died yesterday afternoon at the age of 68 years.

Mr. Purvis came to Ontario with his family when the town was scarcely three years old and resided here up to the time of his death. He took a keen interest in the development of the city and he was inseparably linked with its progress until within recent years when he retired from an active life.

A son, Lloyd, and a daughter, Miss [illegible], residing here, are left. The funeral is to be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the family residence in North Euclid avenue. Rev. Ralph B. Larkin of Bethel Congregational Church will officiate, and interment will be in Bellevue Cemetery.

You can keep cool at Coronado.—[Advertisement.

LIVED ON TEJON RANCH.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

BAKERSFIELD, Aug. 13.—Mrs. [illegible] Stark, 71, who has lived in this county fifty-three years, was buried here today. For many years this family has been prominent in this community. Mrs. Stark was born in [illegible], and came here as a child from Los Angeles.

She came to California in 1852 and was married to Jesse Stark in Los Angeles in 1862. They made their home on the Tejon Rancho in the pioneer days before the first troops were stationed in this valley. Five daughters, all well-to-do property owners, survive. They are Mrs. A. F. Stoner, Mrs. H. L. Packard, Mrs. Ben Brundage, Mrs. Charles P. Fox and Mrs. [illegible].

Spend hot days at cool Coronado.—[Advertisement.

AFTER NATURAL GAS.

Riverside Appoints Committee To Learn How to Obtain Fuel From Fullerton.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

RIVERSIDE, Aug. 13.—The matter of procuring natural gas for this city was taken up in real earnest today by the Chamber of Commerce, which adopted resolutions authorizing the appointment of a committee of five to investigate and report on the feasibility of obtaining this class of fuel from the Fullerton fields from which a pipe line is now being laid into Los Angeles.

The resolutions also carry the request tha the chambers of commerce of San Bernardino, Colton and Redlands appoint like committees to act jointly with the local committee in a study of the fuel problem and the feasibility of securing natural gas.

President Arnold has named the following to represent the Riverside committee: C. W. Hickok, S. C. Evans, Oscar Ford, H. W. Hammond and W. E. Dauchy.

FLOATING BANDSTAND.

The Board of Park Commissioners is considering plans for the mooring of a barge in Fairmount Park lake to serve as a bandstand on the occasion of the regular evening concerts, given by the Riverside Military Band. Generous municipal support of the band seems assured in the budget now under consideration by the City Council, in which event the public will be treated to frequent concerts in this popular city park.

All about Coronado, 334 Spring st.—[Advertisement.

DAMAGE SUIT SHIFTED.

Deputy City Marshal Asked to Pay for Slaying of Man Suspected of Having Liquor.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

SANTA PAULA, Aug. 13.—A new complaint has been filed in the damage suit resulting from the death of Clemente Espinosa, asking $20,000 damages from Oscar S. Harvey, deputy of City Marshal Bush, who is charged with having shot Espinosa last January.

The first action, for the same amount, was against Marshal Bush and his three bondsmen, and has been dismissed. At the time of the filing of the first complaint a mass-meeting of 200 persons was held in Santa Paula and it was decided to raise a defense fund for Bush and his bondsmen.

Espinosa and a companion were driving into Santa Paula at night and were believed by the officers to have liquor in their wagon, contrary to the city ordinance. The officers ordered them to stop and it is said they refused to do so and were then shot at, Espinosa dying shortly after.

Jose Espinosa, aged 73, father of Clemente Espinosa, is named in the new action as dependent on Clemente for support.

Sea breezes are at Coronado.—[Advertisement.

TAX REFORMATION.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

RIVERSIDE, Aug. 13.—A reformation in the taxation system in this county is urged in resolutions adopted by the Chamber of Commerce. The Board of Supervisors, City Council and County Assessor are urged to unite in some action for a competent and effective method of determining the actual value of all property in the county "to the end that a reasonable percentage may be assessed thereon for taxation, thus automatically correcting all inequalities and materially reducing our present excessive tax rate." It is estimated that the average value placed in recent years for assessment purposes in this county is less than thirty-five per cent. of the real value, resulting in a tax rate out of all proportion to the real valuation.

Go to Coronado and keep cool.—[Advertisement.

OXNARD PIONEER DIES.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

OXNARD, Aug. 13.—Charles Richardson, a pioneer of Southern California, died at his home in the Simi at the age of 80 years. Death was the result of paralysis. He came to California across the plains with an ox team in 1860. Of twelve children born to Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, ten are living, all of whom are well known throughout the county. They are L. W. Richardson, Santa Paula; Mrs. L. Colby, Fallbrook; Mrs. J. F. Lewis and Mrs. R. L. Beardsley, Camarillo; Charles Richardson, Santa Monica; Mrs. Ida C. Jackson, Van Nuys; Mrs. H. Wilson, Palms; Mrs. James Strathearn, Moorpark; Thomas H. Richardson, Santa Susana, and Samuel C. Richardson, Simi. He moved to the Simi fifteen years ago from the Carpinteria Valley.

You can be cool at "Hotel del Coronado." Never hot there.—[Advertisement.

JUMPS OFF BEACH PIER.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

OCEAN PARK, Aug. 13.—Mrs. Diana T. Smeadley, a well-dressed, fine-appearing woman of about 30, jumped off the Windward avenue pier tonight apparently with suicidal intent. But she failed to accomplish her purpose for a man who gave his name as Clyde Hartwell and again as Clyde Berne jumped and saved her. The woman appeared dazed.

Auto boulevards direct from Los Angeles to Arrowhead Springs.—[Advertisement.

Long Beach.

WAR'S LESSONS COST DEARLY.

Old Men of Europe Blamed for Big Struggle.

Neither Side Can be Victor, Says Dr. Jordan.

Mad Rat Attacks Woman in Her Bedroom.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

LONG BEACH, Aug. 13.—David Starr Jordan, speaking under the auspices of the Long Beach assembly in the Auditorium tonight on "Lessons of the War," stated that the great struggle was brought on by strategists, most of them old men, who did not want to be pushed off.

Prof. Jordan, pleading the cause of peace almost at any price, stated that it would take Europe 100 years to pay the price of war to date, that the moral loss will be greater than the monetary and property loss, and that European men and women would deteriorate because the best young men had gone to war.

"War is not paid for in time of war, but afterwards," said Prof. Jordan. "Neither side in this great struggle can achieve victory. Germany is issuing money which has no foundation for payment except the expectation of indemnity from France, England and Russia, and the other nations are in the same boat. The United States can keep out of war without paying a price. But spring will come after the winter of war, and I hope it will come soon."

RAT ATTACKS WOMAN.

Showing symptoms of being afflicted with rabies, a large rat attacked Mrs. T. W. Carter, No. 423 East Broadway, today, tearing her shoe and inflicting several wounds which were cauterized by Dr. R. L. Taylor. There have been dogs and cats afflicted with rabies here, and now comes the mad rat. Dogs have been muzzled, cats killed by the dozens, and now Dr. Taylor, who is health officer, is planning means against the rats.

The rat may have been crazed by partaking of poison spread about the grocery store, kept by the victim's husband. Mrs. Carter had arisen from bed, and while standing at the dresser the rat ran out from under the bed and attacked her, snapping and biting. Mrs. Carter screamed and her husband came to her assistance, succeeding in beating the rat off with a broom. He thought he had killed the rat, and went to telephone to the physician, but the rodent returned to the attack on Mrs. Carter. It was killed with a poker by the grocer.

BEACH BRIEFS.

The battleships Ohio, Missouri and Wisconsin will anchor off Long Beach Tuesday. The trio of fighting ships will arrive off San Pedro Monday morning, and will stay a day and a half there, coming here on Tuesday afternoon to stay twenty-four hours. On Monday the cadets will be guests of Los Angeles. On Tuesday they will be given the keys to Long Beach and a reception will be held in their honor at the Chamber of Commerce.

All the details for the big Iowa picnic tomorrow have been completed, and it is predicted by the local Iowans that the best time ever will be enjoyed by the visitors. The registration of visitors by counties will begin at 9 a.m. A concert by the municipal band will be begun at 10 a.m. In addition to the speakers already announced, Mrs. O. O. Smith of Des Moines and D. H. Snoke, a banker of Davenport, will address the multitude. There will be plenty of coffee and the picnickers will bring old-fashioned basket lunches.

At Arrowhead are found the most curative baths known.—[Advertisement.

SEES NO FOUL PLAY.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

BARSTOW, Aug. 13.—Under Sheriff McLain passed through Barstow tonight from Lyons on the Salt Lake Railroad, where he went to investigate the killing of a man on the railroad, as reported by the Salt Lake officials. McLain stated that from papers the man's name was Chambers and from his appearance he was evidently a hobo, having the usual pack. The body was badly mangled and cut, but there was no indication of foul play. The body was buried at Lyons.

Motor to cool Coronado; ideal roads.—[Advertisement.

DIES AT THE BEACH.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

SANTA MONICA, Aug. 13.—Edward Brown, 59 years old, died here today. He leaves a widow and daughter. He had been partly paralyzed for a year and for the last two weeks lay unconscious. He was engaged in real estate, was formerly justice of the peace, was secretary of the Eagles, and was generally well known.

Why not keep cool at Coronado?—[Advertisement.

Santa Ana.

WOMAN ATTACKS BULL AND SAVES HUSBAND.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

SANTA ANA, Aug. 13.—That J. E. Pleasants, County Bee Inspector, is alive today is due to the fearlessness of his wife. Armed with a pitchfork she rushed into a pen in which a young bull was goring Mr. Pleasants and drove the maddened animal from his victim.

Pleasants lives on his ranch in the Santiago Canyon, eighteen miles from Santa Ana, where he has lived since early days in the county. Among his cattle is an 18-months-old bull that had shown no signs of viciousness until he attacked his owner. Pleasants was unaware of danger until he was struck from behind, and tossed into the air. He had no sooner struck the ground than the bull was upon him, seeking to kill him.

Hearing her husband's call for help, Mrs. Pleasants ran from the house. She did not hesitate a second. Seizing the pitchfork she ran into the pen and jabbed the bull on the nose. Alarmed by the swiftness of the attack and the pain inflicted by the woman, the bull backed away, bellowing loudly.

Mr. Pleasants got on his feet and staggered to the fence. Not until then did Mrs. Pleasants cease her onslaught upon the bull. She had no difficulty in getting safely outside the pen.

Though frightfully bruised Mr. Pleasants has no broken bones, and will suffer no serious results from the experience. The result to the bull was serious. Today he was sold to a butcher. Mr. Pleasants is 77 years old. His wife is much younger than he.

Why swelter here when "Hotel del Coronado" is so cool?—[Advertisement.

"HEIRS OF MONTEZUMA."

"Popular Girls" Fall in Love With Mexican Children at San Gabriel. May Adopt Some of Them.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

SAN GABRIEL, Aug. 13.—The "Popular Girls" of Canada, who arrived in Los Angeles this morning, may adopt some Mexican children and take them back to the North country if they can persuade the parents to give them up.

The girls saw some of them playing in the streets here today and immediately fell in love with the big, wondering brown eyes of the dusky children. The timid way they shrank from the caresses showered on them made the girls all the more excited.

The girls were visitors at the "Mission Play" tonight. They came out early to see the old adobe huts and the historical mission before dark. It was then they saw Mexican children for the first time.

"Hotel del Coronado" is cool.—[Advertisement.

Physiognomy.

WHY MEN'S FACES ARE SIMILAR.

MUSCLES AND GLANDS GIVE THE CONTOUR.

Are Exercised Practically Alike by All the Men in the Same Profession Who also Carry the Same Mental Impressions Until They Have a General Similarity.

[New York Times:] Why is there a curious similarity in the faces and the expressions of certain professions, occupations, trades and industries? Many policemen become more or less alike. Artists have many traits in common. Theologians can never be mistaken for doctors and detectives for sailors.

The muscles of the face reflect emotions as much as the shivery tremors of a horse or the wigwagging of a dog's tail. It is still taught by physicians that the "centers of the emotions" are in the brain. This absurdity has been disproved now by almost all experimental psychologists and will no doubt filter into medical school teachings some thirty years hence.

The muscles have more to do with the emotions than has any part of the "nervous system," and the gandular structures have even more to do with the muscles than have the nerves.

The connection between the facial expression—the muscles—and these glands is most intimate. Even though by your will you can suppress the sneer or other outward and muscular expression of hate which stirs your glands there still will be enough of the thyroid, thymus, pineal, adoophrin or other gland poison to leave an indelible mark upon the particular "sneer" or "prejudiced" muscles.

The facial changes which associate themselves with hypocrisy, fear, contempt, merriment, mockery, vanity and bigotry are identical in the Fiji Islands, the Himalaya Mountains and Fifth avenue drawing rooms. There is no mistaking them.

The fact that even President Wilson cannot keep his countenance, however, much on guard he may be, no matter how firm of will he is, proves that the flow of the gland juices which mould and whip up the muscles is for the most part automatic.

SENTIMENT LEAVES IMPRINT.

Each sentiment and emotion, slight or raging, leaves its impress. True enough, those who give way to their feelings, who cannot hide their emotions, are the more scarred in countenance. The innocent, the unsophisticated, the inexperienced exhibit their innermost feelings most obviously. The "come on" man, the bunco steerer, the birds of prey, can all the more easily tell youth from age, the rube from a sharper.

Be this as it may, even the most fleeting, transient and trivial thought, whether you suppress it or not, is left as a rubber stamp upon your face. These may not, but usually do, show in youth. When the lines and set furrows of middle life appear not even a "mind reader" can miss them. "Mind reading" and "physiognomistics" as well as "character interpreting" are merely the result of observing the facial muscles in expression.

Look at a young face for a prophecy—never realized—and an old one for a record—unconcealed. The reason why "traits and temperaments" show on the face is not from instinct or inheritance, but from habits, training and association. If you see a sneer on the nose of the father and bitter prejudice and doweragism in the mother you will see it in the son and daughter, not by inheritance, but by muscular imitation following duplicate and taught emotions.

The face is an open book and its owner's feelings, covert and overt, are the authors. Other things equal, worry, anxiety, trouble, cowardice, mockery, fear, passions, sneers and prejudice or bigotry are a bit bolder in outline than are joys and happiness. This is because thin, lean features accompany the former.

One set of muscles is used to open, another set to close the eyes. One series lifts the lips, another depresses them. All are like a harp or violin in use, namely, tuned up to concert pitch. Fifths and octaves are constantly thrumbed from them.

The instant one group of muscles is played upon more often than another it outstrips the other in size and prominence. This changes your expression and shows which way the wind of your feelings blows. Even those ill in bed for months and months will exhibit the expression uppermost in their sentiments.

"WILL GROW THAT WAY."

If a child squints, screws up its mouth or imitates with its facial muscles any particular expression of someone else it "will grow that way" for two reasons. It overstimulates and exercises a particular set of muscles and it thus opens the juices of the particular gland which is physiologically and socially connected with that set of muscles. In time such a child will have the very feelings and sentiments which cause such grimaces and expressions.

Thus to mope, frown and go about with a sour face, is not merely acting. The associated and underlying emotions will actually be made permanent. To pretend muscularly is to become actually.

A long dominating emotion, hidden by social position, occupation, hypocrisy or what not, if it lasts for many years, surely and inevitably will show its effects in the face. A habitual though hidden passion, ambition or bigoted feeling, by virtue of its streaming and flow, will assert itself outwardly, check it how you will.

Dr. Louis Robinson, who investigated the types of facial expression of various occupations, trades and professions, says that a farmer, stockman and shepherd have a cast of countenance that is characteristic. The cutter in a tailor's shop works his jaws when he uses his shears. His face wags in unison.

No one can mistake the cast of countenance of a groom or of a clergyman. Race track men have a chin and an eye—the muscles around the eye give all ocular expressions—not to be mistaken. Thin and rigid lips mean their owner works hard to overcome absurdly trivial obstacles. Women annoyed by petty household details and worries show such lips. Efficient housekeepers, undaunted by little troubles, routine nuisances and monotonous humdrum, have ruby, rich, elastic lips.

The compressed lips does not mean determination, as writers usually say. It is an indication of a weak will, of envy, of thwarted ambition, of the kind of agitation that broadminded, strong-willed men never have.

ACCIDENT ON BRIDGE.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

WHITTIER, Aug. 13.—A big automobile truck loaded with 9000 pounds of pipe and other merchandise jumped the rail on the Montebello bridge west of this city this morning. The driver and part owner of the machine, R. Smith of Los Angeles, and a helper, A. Hoag, stayed with the descending automobile and neither were injured. The men say the accident was caused by a fist of the load when the big car struck the bumps on the bridge. The car fell about twenty-five feet and the fact that it struck in the soft sand appears to account for the escape of the men from injury. The body of the car was badly smashed, but the chassis appeared to be only slightly damaged. It is the second similar accident on this bridge within the past week.

Coronado is always cool.—[Advertisement.

IT'S A RIVERSIDE CASE.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

SAN BERNARDINO, Aug. 13.—The abduction case against Jack Haines of Los Angeles, involving 17-year-old Hattie James of this city, was today turned over to Riverside county authorities owing to the fact that the alleged offense occurred near Corona. Taking the girl away from her home here on the pretense that he would take her to his aunt at Corona, where she would be employed as a companion to the wealthy woman, the girl charges that instead he drove her north from Corona and that she fought him, but was unable to cope with his strength. Later she escaped and returned here. Haines, since the alleged assault, escaped and officers of Southern California are looking for him.

These days are cool at cool Coronado.—[Advertisement.

WILL NOT INTERFERE.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—The Supreme Court refused today to rescue from the hands of constables the office furnishings and effects of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company at Bakersfield, which were seized in an effort to collect $15,880 and costs under 1023 executions obtained on default judgments obtained by shippers under the recent decisions in the long and short-haul cases.

Cool and comfortable at Coronado.—[Advertisement.

ELECTRIC SMASH-UP.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

ALHAMBRA, Aug. 13.—The Monrovia flyer crashed into a truck of the Pacific Light & Power Company at Virginia avenue and Huntington drive at 6 o'clock tonight and caused a big smash-up, but no one was seriously injured although the big crowd aboard the car was badly shaken up. The truck was demolished and the car much damaged.

Many diversions at Arrowhead Springs. Altitude 2000 feet.—[Advertisement.

MASKS FOR WAR GAS.

French Soldiers Use Absorbent Devices Over the Nose in Battle to Escape Deadly Effect of Chlorine.

[Cleveland Plain Dealer:] The problem of defense against asphyxiating gases is by no means a new one, although hitherto it has been one for solution by firemen or miners rather than by soldiers. The method of protection adopted has been always some form of respirator, from the somewhat primitive one of a wet towel bound about the head to the latest oxygen helmet invented for mine rescuers. One could hardly expect a whole army to go into action wearing oxygen generators, in fear lest the enemy should overwhelm them with chlorine. The soldier's respirator must be cheap and light; but it must be effective, too, not only for actual defense, but to give that confidence whose destruction is the main object of those who use noxious vapors as weapons of offense. Such a mask is described by a medical contributor of La Nature (Paris, May 22,) in an article entitled "The Strife Against Asphyxiating Vapors." Since the Germans, we are told, have "mobilized a whole arsenal of chemistry to combat us," something must be done for protection against what the author stigmatizes as "these disloyal methods." He goes on:

"Our friends, the English, used at first a mask formed simply of a thickness of cotton covered with gauze, held to the nose and mouth by two cords tied behind the head. This improvised model proved to be insufficient, as indicated by the English papers, especially by the Daily Mail, for two reasons: (1) The absorbing surface for poisonous vapors was not great enough; and (2) when moistened, the cotton flattened against the nose and mouth, causing difficulty in breathing.

Was Used to It.

[Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph:] Gouverneur Morris, the New York litterateur, said at a luncheon in Brooklyn:

"American society is the most exclusive in the world. Useless, quite useless, for a litterateur to try and force his way into it.

"I know of a litterateur who, on the strength of a best seller, managed to get himself invited to a dinner at Mrs. Van Astorcordt's.

" 'Well, did Mrs. Van Astorcordt's cordiality stagger you?' I asked him the next day.

" 'Oh, no, not at all,' he answered. 'You see, before I took up writing I worked in an ice-making plant.' "

Beats an Aeroplane.

[Baltimore American:] A kite soaring out of sight can still distinguish lizards and field mice on the ground and can often swoop down in time to catch them.

Glendale.

RIGHTS OF WAY DONATED FOR GLENDALE RAILWAY.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

GLENDALE, Aug. 13.—The Glendale-Tropico committee, which was appointed more than a year ago to secure rights of ways and subscriptions of money for condemnation proceedings, the purchase of depot sites, etc., which, when secured, are to be turned over to the Pacific Electric Railway Company as a bonus for which it agrees to construct an electric railway, which will traverse the southeast section of Glendale and the eastern part of Tropico, is now able to report that it has sufficient deeds to rights of way and subscriptions of cash to insure the construction of the road.

Considerable difficulty has been met with at the Glendale terminus in securing a right of way that would be acceptable to the railway people. The committee announces, however, that all obstacles at this end of the line have been overcome and condemnation proceedings for the widening of Broadway to eighty feet from Glendale avenue to the east city limits are now under way.

Signatures of property owners have also been obtained to the easement for railroad purposes of twenty-three feet in the center of Broadway east from Glendale avenue to the Child's tract line, where the road turns south. At this point a three-acre piece has been purchased by the committee, title for which is now in escrow with the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, with instructions to deliver same to the railway company, to be used by it for depot and car barn sites and for park purposes.

As soon as this title is completed and the application of the electric road to cross the Salt Lake's tracks on Glendale avenue has been favorably acted upon by the State Railroad Commission, the Pacific Electric will at once begin construction on the Glendale end of the road and continue the work until it is completed to the Child's tract line.

By that time, the committee is assued, provisions will have been completed for continuation of construction from Broadway south to Cypress avenue and west on Cypress avenue to Glendale avenue in Tropico, from which point a right of way has been obtained west to the junction with the Pacific Electric-Glendale main line at Cypress avenue and Brand boulevard.

The committee reports that 60 per cent. of the rights of way intervening between Broadway, Glendale, and Glendale avenue and Cypress avenue, Tropico, have been secured, and that subscriptions sufficient to purchase all rights of way that have not been given are now in the committee's hands.

The total value of the depot sites and rights of way to be turned over to the Pacific Electric Company is estimated to be $51,000.

The entire distance from the road's junction at Tropico with the main line, to its terminus at Glendale, is two and one-half miles.

When completed, this road will open up a large and choice section lying north and west of the beautiful Rogers Park hills and along the old Verdugo road. The opening up of this territory will undoubtedly attract many homeseekers to both Glendale and Tropico.

The committee in charge of the work for Glendale and Tropico is composed of the following citizens: W. E. Edmonds, chairman; F. H. Vesper, secretary and treasurer; P. A. C. Moore, J. C. Sherer, Mrs. Mabel Tight, T. W. Watson, George B. Woodberry, Turner Robinson, H. C. Tupper, W. W. McElroy and Hal H. Davenport.

"Cool — comfortable—Coronado."—[Advertisement.

HUNTINGTON PARK BOY IS KILLED.

REVOLVER DISCHARGED AS HE WORKS WITH MECHANISM IN MOUNTAINS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

PORTERVILLE, Aug. 13.—Kenneth Dallman, the 12-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Dallman of No. 141 North Stafford avenue, Huntington Park, Los Angeles, died on a mountain trail this morning, near Jordan Hot Springs, forty miles east of here, in the Sierras, from the effects of a pistol shot accidentally inflicted yesterday afternoon, when he attempted to open a heavy .38 caliber revolver he had been carrying.

Young Dallman passed through here August 11 with J. R. Painter, a Los Angeles business man, who visits the hills every year. They left Camp Nelson, in the mountains, yesterday, intending to go to the hot springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Dallman arrived here this morning, intending to join the camping party, and did not know until they reached here of the fatal accident.

Be wise and go to "Hotel del Coronado" until cooler weather.—[Advertisement.

COOLING AND INVIGORATING
A long, refreshing draught of
ICED
"SALADA"
TEA
0 256
The ideal hot weather beverage, and so healthful!
ICED "SALADA"
Infuse in the usual way. Pour into a jug. When fairly cool, fill into glasses half full of chipped ice. Add lemon and sugar to taste.

CHICAGO NORTH WESTERN LINE
$72.50 Los Angeles to CHICAGO and Return
$ 98.50 to . Toronto, Ont. $110.70 to Philadelphia, Pa.
$112.70 to . Boston, Mass. $108.50 to Washington, D. C.
$115.70 to . Portland, Me. $110.70 to New York, N. Y.
With correspondingly low round trip fares to other points East
Effective on certain dates during June, July and August
Choice of direct routes. Tickets limited to Oct. 31, 1915 permitting liberal stopovers.
You ride over more miles of double track than any other transcontinental line. Automatic electric safety signals all the way.
You arrive Chicago in the new passenger terminal of the Chicago & North Western Ry.
For full information and particulars apply to
C. A. THURSTON, General Agent
CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN RY.
605 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.
NW3616

VACATION at LAKE TAHOE
An ideal resort, where you will find anything from "roughing it" to luxury.
Camps and Hotels advantageously situated all around the Lake—
Fine trout fishing, boating, tramping, mountain climbing, hunting—
NOW IS THE TIME TO GO
$36.75 Round Trip
On sale daily—Three months' limit—Stopovers at all points.
$31.75 Round Trip
On sale Fridays and Saturdays—Fifteen Days' Limit.
SOUTHERN SAFETY PACIFIC
Los Angeles Offices:
212 West 7th Street.
I. N. Van Nuys Bldg.
Phones: 60641—Main 8322
Station, Fifth and Central
Southern Pacific

Business: Money, Stocks, Bonds—Trade—Local Produce Market—Citrus Market.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
Los Angeles, Aug. 14, 1915.

Bank clearings yesterday were $3,688,490.45, a decrease of $151,620.20, compared with the corresponding day last year.

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Monday	$3,073,368.69	$3,302,541.73	$2,687,396.85
Tuesday	2,716,938.07	2,288,092.55	2,171,290.08
Wednesday	4,107,487.44	3,539,041.43	2,879,441.83
Thursday	3,391,292.86	4,296,174.31	4,075,478.97
Friday	3,688,490.45	3,840,110.65	4,645,233.96

New York Money Market.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Mercantile paper, 3¼@3¾; sterling exchange, sixty day bills, 4.67; demand, 4.71½; cables, 4.72¼; bar silver, 47⅞; Mexican dollars, 37; government bonds easy; railroad bonds, irregular; time loans, easy; sixty days, 2¼@2½; ninety days, 2¾@2¾; six months, 3¼; call money easy, high, 1⅝; low, 1½; ruling rate, 1⅝; last loan, 1⅝; closing bid, 1½; offered at 1⅝.

London Money Market.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Bar Silver, 23d per ounce; money, 3@4 per cent.

Sight Drafts.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—Drafts, sight, 1½.

Treasury Buys Silver.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The treasury today bought 250,000 fine ounces of silver at .48875, and 150,000 ounces at .49 per ounce, for delivery at the San Francisco mint.

Stocks and Bonds.

RATE CHANGES START SELLING.

RAILROAD ISSUES AFFECTED BY NEW COAL TARIFFS.

The Anthracite Group Drops Two to Six Points, While the Weakness Extends Generally Over the Whole List—War Shares Keep up Their Advance.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The overnight decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission, directing sweeping reductions in rates now charged by the anthracite railroads was the event of primary speculative importance to today's stock market. Shares of the companies most concerned registered initial losses of 2 to 6 points, the balance of the railway list receding more moderately. Transportation stocks closed with a heavy undertone. New high records for the day included Willys-Overland at 196, and Studebaker at 95; the former scoring a maximum advance of 18 points. Total sales aggregated 865,000 shares. The significant feature of the day was another sharp break in exchange on London and Paris to lowest rates ever recorded since New York became a financial center. Demand sterling fell to 4.70¾, or 2½ under yesterday's minimum, and Paris checks at 5.89 showed a depreciation of 6 from the previous day's low rate. Money rates remain at recent easy quotations, and the known cash movement for the week points to another large gain by clearing-house institutions tomorrow. Bonds were irregular, with narrow fluctuations. Total sales, par value, amounted to $2,370,000. United States coupon 4s declined ¼ per cent. on call.

New York Cotton Market.

[Furnished by E. F. Hutton & Co., Members New York Stock Exchange, 118 West Fourth street, Los Angeles.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Following is range of quotations:

Option—	Open.	High.	Low.	—Close— Bid.	Asked.
January	9.77	9.78	9.68	9.75	9.76
February	....	....	....	9.85	....
March	10.02	10.02	9.95	9.99	10.00
May	10.20	10.20	10.19	10.22	10.23
July	....	....	....	10.38	....
August	....	....	....	9.00	....
September	....	....	....	9.14	....
October	9.38	9.38	9.28	9.34	9.35
November	....	....	....	9.44	....
December	9.63	9.65	9.57	9.64	....

—Spots were 9.30.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

[Furnished by Logan & Bryan, Members New York and Boston Stock Exchanges, Bradbury Bldg., Los Angeles.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Following were the closing prices, sales, and high and low quotations today:

Sales—		High.	Low.	—Close— Bid.	Asked.
6,200	Alaska	34⅝	33½	34	34¼
....	Atlantic C. L.	....	....	102	108
34,900	Allis Chalmers	44⅛	40¼	41⅛	41⅜
6,700	Allis Chal. pfd.	75	72⅜	71	71⅝
300	Am. Coal Prod.	142	142	139	142
1,400	Am. Agr. Chem.	56⅝	55	56¼	57
....	Am. Agr. C. pfd.	....	....	91½	93
2,500	Am. Car & Fdy.	69⅝	67⅜	68⅝	69
200	Am. C. & F. pfd.	117⅝	117⅝	116	118
12,900	Am. Can Co.	59⅝	58⅛	58⅝	59
100	Am. Can Co. pfd.	105½	105½	106	108½
8,000	Am. Beet Sugar	59⅝	58	58⅛	59
....	Am. B. Sugar pfd.	....	....	85½	88
2,800	Am. Cotton Oil	51⅜	49½	50½	51⅛
....	Am. Cot. Oil pfd.	....	....	95	97
400	Am. Ice Securities	23⅞	23	23⅜	24
....	Am. Express	97½	97	92	98
1,000	Am. Hide & L.	7⅝	7½	7	7¼
500	Am. H. & L. pfd.	35½	34⅜	34½	35⅛
....	Am. Linseed	....	....	11⅞	12
300	Am. Linseed pfd.	29⅝	29⅝	29	30
14,300	Am. Locomotive	56½	53⅝	54⅛	54⅝
....	Am. Loco. pfd.	....	....	98	99
4,200	Am. Steel Fdy.	45	43⅛	43⅜	44⅛
8,400	Am. S. & R. Co.	80⅛	79⅛	79⅛	79⅝
100	Am. S. & R. pfd.	105½	105½	105	106
800	Am. Sugar	113⅝	109⅝	109	110
600	Am. Sugar pfd.	114⅛	114	113¼	115
....	Am. Snuff	....	....	148	152
....	Am. Snuff pfd.	....	....	106	109½
1,500	Am. Tel. & Tel.	123⅛	122⅝	122⅞	123⅛
....	Am. Tob. Co.	....	....	226½	230
....	Am. Tob. pfd.	....	....	106½	108⅜
2,100	Am. Woolen	36	34⅝	33½	35
2,000	Am. Woolen pfd.	92⅝	89⅛	88	92
2,900	Anaconda	68	67½	67⅝	67⅝
200	A. T. & S. F.	103¼	102⅜	102⅞	102⅞
....	A. T. & S. F. pfd.	....	....	98½	....
7,000	Balt. & Ohio	83	81⅜	82⅛	82⅜
700	B. & O. pfd.	71⅝	70⅝	70⅜	71¼
2,000	Bethlehem Steel	290	288	285	288
800	Beth. Steel pfd.	170	155	160	162
12,800	Brooklyn R. T.	85⅛	83⅜	84	84⅜
300	Cal. Petrol. Co.	16⅝	16	15⅝	16⅛
....	Cal. Petrol. pfd.	....	....	35	37½
1,300	Canadian Pacific	153⅝	151⅜	152¼	152⅞
1,400	Chino	44⅝	44⅛	44⅛	45
2,600	C. & O.	47⅛	44⅝	45⅜	46
2,300	Central Leather	42⅝	42⅛	42⅛	42¼
....	Central L. pfd.	....	....	104½	105
....	Central of N. J.	....	....	290	325
300	Chicago & Alton	15	14⅝	15	15¼
....	C. & A. pfd.	....	....	17½	25
300	C. & G. W.	12⅜	12	12⅛	12⅜
300	C. & G. W. pfd.	31	30⅛	30⅛	31⅜
100	C. & N. W.	127	127	126	127
....	C. & N. W. pfd.	....	....	160	170
1,700	C. M. & St. P.	83	82⅛	82⅝	83
....	Do. pfd	....	....	121⅛	124
19,700	Crucible Steel	83⅞	77⅛	78	78¾
500	Do. pfd	108⅝	103	102	106
10,500	Colo. Fuel & Iron	42⅝	40⅝	41⅛	41⅜
....	C. F. & I. pfd.	....	....	120	135
....	Colo. Southern	....	....	27	30
....	Colo. So. 1st pfd.	....	....	46	50
....	Colo. So. 2nd pfd.	....	....	35⅝	37⅝
....	Consolidated Gas	....	....	126	127½
14,900	Corn Products	16⅝	16⅛	16⅛	16⅜
400	Do. pfd	82⅝	82⅜	81⅜	82½
....	Del. & Hudson	....	....	142	144½
....	D. L. & W.	....	....	415	425
....	D. & R. G.	....	....	5	5⅝
....	D. & R. G. pfd.	....	....	8	11
8,900	Distilling Sec.	29⅝	28⅝	28⅝	29
....	D. S. S. & A.	....	....	4½	6
....	D. S. S. & A. pfd.	....	....	8	15
20,800	Erie	28⅝	27	27½	27⅝
3,800	Erie 1st pfd.	44⅝	43⅛	43⅝	43⅝
....	Erie 2nd pfd.	....	....	34⅛	34⅜
1,200	Gen. Electric	173	171⅝	172	173
2,400	Gen. Motors com.	224	218	219	220
....	Gen. Motors pfd.	....	....	108½	109½
47,000	Goodrich Rubber	57⅛	54⅝	56⅛	56⅝
....	Do. pfd	107½	107¼	107¼	107⅜
1,000	Gt. Northern pfd.	119	118⅝	118⅝	118⅜
6,200	Gt. No. Ore Ctfs.	42	40⅛	40⅛	41
....	Guggenheim Ex.	....	....	63	63⅛
....	Illinois Central	....	....	100¼	103
1,500	Inspiration Copper	32⅝	32⅜	32⅝	32⅞
900	Int'l Harv. Co.	109	106⅝	107	107¼
....	Int'l Harv. pfd.	....	....	111	115
6,400	Int'l Paper	10⅝	9⅝	10⅛	10⅜
1,200	Int'l Paper pfd.	39⅝	38⅝	38⅝	39
....	Int'l Pump	....	....	6	10
....	Int'l Pump pfd.	....	....	12	15
2,800	Inter-Met.	20⅛	19⅝	19⅝	20
500	Inter-Met. pfd	72⅝	72	74	76
....	Iowa Central	....	....	8	12
....	Iowa Central pfd.	....	....	15	20
4,300	K. C. Southern	29⅝	28⅝	28⅝	29⅜
600	K. C. So. pfd.	58⅞	57⅝	58	58⅝
100	L. & N.	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	115
....	Laclede Gas com.	....	....	102	104½
1,800	Lackawanna Steel	54⅝	53	54⅛	54⅝
11,000	Lehigh Valley	143⅛	139½	141⅛	141⅜
....	Liggett & Myers	....	....	226½	228
....	L. & M. pfd.	....	....	116	118
....	Lorillard Tob. Co.	....	....	168	170½
....	Do. pfd	....	....	116	120
....	Loose Wiles Bis.	....	....	18⅛	19
....	Loose Wiles pfd.	....	....	90⅛	92¼
....	Manhattan	....	....	128	135
400	Miami Copper Co.	25⅛	25	24⅝	25¼
....	Mex. Central Ctfs.	....	....	5	6
....	Mex. C. 1st pfd.	....	....	14	24
7,600	Mex. Petrol. Co.	81⅛	77	78⅝	79
....	Mex. Petrol. pfd.	....	....	80	82
....	Mackay	....	....	77⅛	78
....	Mackay pfd	....	....	66	68⅛
....	Minn. & St. L.	....	....	15	18
....	Do. 1st pfd.	....	....	34	40
100	M. St. P. & S.S.M.	117⅝	117⅝	119	120
....	Do. pfd.	....	....	127½	129½
300	M., K. & Texas	8½	8⅛	8	8⅜
....	M., K. & T. pfd.	....	....	18	19½
5,500	Missouri Pacific	2⅛	1⅝	1⅝	2
1,100	National Lead	65⅜	64⅛	64	64⅜
....	Nat'l Lead pfd.	....	....	109	109½
....	Nat'l Biscuit	....	....	121	122
16,700	Nat'l Enamel	29½	27⅜	27⅞	28⅛
....	Nat'l Enamel pfd.	....	....	87	90
600	Nevada Con.	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛	14⅜
1,100	N. Y. Air Brake	118	115	116¼	118
4,000	N. Y. Central	91⅛	90⅛	90⅛	90½
....	N. Y. C. & St. L.	....	....	31	34
....	Do. 1st pfd.	....	....	65	85
....	Do. 2nd pfd.	....	....	40	65
700	N. Y., N. H. & H.	64	63⅛	63⅜	64½
5,200	N. Y., Ont. & W.	27⅛	25	25½	26⅛
600	Norfolk & W.	108½	107⅝	107	108⅜
....	N. & W. pfd.	....	....	80	85
....	North American	....	....	72½	73
1,000	Northern Pacific	108⅜	108½	108⅛	108½
....	Omaha	....	....	115	120
....	Omaha pfd	....	....	125	140
3,300	Pacific Mail	34¼	32⅜	32½	33⅛
....	Pac. Tel. & Tel.	....	....	30	32½
....	Pac. T. & T. pfd.	....	....	91	94
1,400	Penn. R. R. Co.	108⅝	108⅛	108⅛	108⅜
....	People's Gas	....	....	116	117
1,300	Pitts. Coal	25⅜	25	24⅝	25¼
400	Pitts. Coal pfd.	94	93⅛	93⅜	94½
14,100	Pressed Steel Car.	64	60⅝	62⅜	62½
....	P. Steel Car pfd.	....	....	100	101
....	Pacific Coast	....	....	70	75
....	P. C. C. & St. L.	....	....	65	72
....	Do. pfd	....	....	75	95
1,500	Pullman	162⅛	161	160½	161
3,700	Ray Cons.	22⅛	22	22⅛	22⅜
3,200	Ry. Steel Springs	41⅛	40	40⅛	40⅜
....	Ry. Steel S. pfd.	....	....	85	93
44,000	Reading	149	146¼	147	147⅜
....	Reading 1st pfd.	....	....	80	84
....	Reading 2nd pfd.	....	....	81	81¼
8,200	Republic I. & S.	45	43	43⅜	44⅛
300	R. I. & S. pfd.	98⅝	98⅛	98	98⅛
11,300	Rock Island (old)	18⅜	16	16⅜	17⅛
....	Rock Island pfd.	....	....	⅝	½
27,300	Rumley com	14	10½	11⅛	12
6,100	Rumley pfd	18	15	16	17
1,000	Sears Roebuck Co.	155½	154⅜	154	155
....	Do. pfd	....	....	123⅜	124⅜
2,600	Sloss S. S. & I.	49⅛	48⅜	49⅛	49⅝
....	S. S. S. & I. pfd.	....	....	93	95
700	St. L. & S. F. com.	5⅛	5	4⅛	5
....	Do. 1st pfd.	....	....	8	10
....	Do. 2nd pfd.	....	....	5	6
....	St. L. & S. W.	....	....	....	14
....	Do. pfd	....	....	28	32
800	Southern Pacific	89⅜	88½	89⅜	89⅝
2,200	Southern Railway	16⅛	16	16⅛	16⅜
....	Southern Ry. pfd.	....	....	48	50
2,400	Studebaker com	95	88¼	94½	95
300	Studebaker pfd	105	104⅛	104¼	105
1,200	Third Ave. Ry.	51½	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛
5,800	Tenn. Copper	43⅛	42¼	42⅝	43
900	Texas Oil	143	142½	142½	143
200	Texas Pacific	12½	12⅜	12	12⅛
....	T., St. L. & W.	....	....	3	4
....	Do. pfd	....	....	6	8
100	Twin City R. T.	91	91	90	91
1,800	U. B. & P. Co.	8⅜	6⅞	7⅝	7⅛
500	U. B. & P. pfd.	28½	27	27⅛	27⅝
13,800	Union Pacific	131⅛	130⅛	131	131⅛
100	U. P. pfd.	81	81	81	81½
2,700	Utah Copper	66	65¼	65⅜	65⅝
1,800	U. R. R. of S. F.	19⅜	19⅛	19	19¼
1,000	Do. pfd	37½	36⅛	36⅜	37
3,000	U. S. C. Iron Pipe	22⅜	20⅜	20⅜	21
....	U. S. C. I. P. pfd.	....	....	43	46½
....	U. S. Express	....	....	62	65
100	U. S. R. & Cons.	38	38	38	40
900	U. S. Rubber	48⅝	48¼	48¼	48⅝
400	U. S. R. 1st pfd.	103⅝	103¼	103	103½
....	U. S. R. 2nd pfd.	....	....	75	95
84,600	U. S. Steel Cor.	74⅝	73⅝	74	74⅛
400	U. S. Steel pfd.	113	112	112⅝	113
10,300	Va. Car. Chem.	36⅝	35	36⅜	36⅜
....	Va. Car. C. pfd.	....	....	100½	102¼
4,100	Va. Coal & Coke	64	59	62	65
....	Wabash	....	....	....	¼
....	Wabash pfd	....	....	⅛	⅝
....	Wells-Fargo Ex.	....	....	109½	112
1,000	Western Union	71½	70⅝	71	71¼
29,300	Westinghouse	113⅝	112⅛	113⅛	113⅝
....	Do. 1st pfd.	....	....	137½	150
1,000	Western Md. com.	26½	25⅛	26	26⅛
....	Western Md. pfd.	....	....	41	43½
....	W. & L. E.	....	....	⅛	1
....	Do. 1st pfd.	....	....	2	3¼
500	Do. 2nd pfd.	⅝	⅝	⅝	1⅛
600	Wisconsin Central	36	35	35	36
....	Woolworth com	....	....	104½	105⅜
....	Woolworth pfd	....	....	119½	123
7,100	Willys Overland	196	181	189	190
400	Seaboard	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛	14⅝
900	Seaboard pfd	33⅜	32⅛	32½	33⅜
15,400	Maxwell Motors	40⅝	34⅛	40	40¼
4,200	Do. 1st pfd.	87⅝	85	86⅛	86⅜
5,200	Do. 2nd pfd.	36⅜	32	34⅜	35½
5,400	Butte & Superior	64⅛	62	62⅜	63
7,400	Baldwin Loco.	81⅛	79⅛	80⅛	80⅜

Total sales—906,300 shares.

Money opened at 1⅝ per cent.; highest, 1⅝ per cent.; lowest, 1½ per cent.; last loan, 1⅝ per cent.; closed, 1⅝@2 per cent.; ruling rate, 1⅝ per cent.

New York Bond List.

[Furnished by E. F. Hutton & Co., Members New York Stock Exchange, 118 West Fourth street, Los Angeles.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 13. — Following are closing quotations on active bonds today:

	Close.
Japan German 4½s	70
New York City 4½s	98⅝
American Tel. & Tel. Conv. 4½s	102
Armour 4½s	91½
Atchison General 4s	91⅝
Atchison Conv. 4s	103
Baltimore & Ohio 3½s	87¼
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	86⅝
Baltimore & Ohio Conv. 4½s	87⅛
Baltimore & Ohio S. W. 3½s	87⅝
Bethlehem Steel Ref. 5s	101⅝
Central Pacific 4s	85⅝
Chesapeake & Ohio Conv. 4½s	74⅝
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy 4s	96½
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Ill., Div. 4s	93
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Conv. 4½s	95¼
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Conv. 5s	102⅝
Chicago, Rock Island & P. Deb. 5s	43⅝
Chicago, Rock Island & P. Ref. 4s	63
Consolidated Gas 6s	116⅝
Distillers' Securities 5s	69
Erie General Lien 4s	66⅝
Erie Conv. 4s "A"	61⅛
Hudson-Manhattan 5s "A"	85
Inspiration Conv. 6s	133¼
Interboro-Metropolitan 4½s	14
Lackawanna Steel 5s	78⅝
Liggett & Myers 5s	101⅛
Liggett & Myers 7s	123
Lorillard 5s	100¼
Lorillard 7s	120¼
New York Airbrake 6s	112
New York Central 6s, "W. I."	103⅝
New York Railway Ref. 4s	70
New York Railway Adj. 5s	49
Northern Pacific 4s	90⅛
Northern Pacific 3s	63
Pacific Tel. & Tel. 5s	97⅝
Reading General 4s	93
Seaboard Air Line Adj. 5s	61¼
Southern Pacific Conv. 5s	99⅝
Southern Pacific Ref. 4s	85
Southern Railway 5s	99
Texas Company Conv. 6s	106⅛
Third Avenue Ref. 4s	78
Union Pacific 4s	93½
Union Pacific Conv. 4s	90⅝
Union Pacific Ref. 4s	86⅝
United States Steel 5s	102⅝
Western Maryland 4s	67⅝
Westinghouse 5s	105⅛
Chicago, Northwestern General 4s	98⅝
Panama 2s	97
Panama 3s	101
United States Registered 2s	97¼
United States Coupon 2s	97⅝
United States Registered 3s	100½
United States Coupon 3s	100½
United States Registered 4s	109
United States Coupon 4s	110½
Ray Consolidated 6s	114
Du Pont Powder 4½s	100

New York Curb Stocks.

[Furnished by E. F. Hutton & Co., Members New York Stock Exchange, 118 West Fourth street, Los Angeles.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Closing quotations:

	—Close— Bid.	Ask.		—Close— Bid.	Ask.
Alaska J.	11½	12	Marconi	4⅛	4⅜
Beaver	28	32	Mason Val.	1	2
Braden	7⅝	7⅞	McK. Dar.	21	23
Braden 6s	153	160	Mont. Ton.	27	30
B. & N. Y.	1	1¼	Mia. Ex.	18	22
Can. Cop.	⅝	1	Nev. Hills	18	20
Chile Cop.	18⅝	19⅝	Nipissing	5½	5¾
Colorado	8	12	N. Star	10	12
Con. Aris.	1 1-16	—	Ohio Cop.	⅛	—
Con. Cop. Mines	1½	1⅝	P. Gas Elec.	43⅝	44¼
Davis Daly	1	1½	Do. pfd.	84	86
Ely Con.	9	11	Profit S.	2⅝	2⅞
El Paso	⅛	1	Riker Corp.	6	6¼
E. Phono.	13	14	Sterling G.	2⅝	2⅞
First Nat.	2½	3	Stewart M.	1⅛	1 3-16
Fraction	8	10	Un. Verde Ex.	5⅝	6⅛
Florence	45	50	U. C. Stores	10	10⅛
Greene Can.	38	39	W. Pac. 5s.	29	30
Hollinger	22	25	W. End	60	62
Iron Blos.	69	71	World F.	3⅜	3⅝
Int. Pet.	9⅝	9⅝	Yukon	2⅛	2⅝
Int. Motors	25½	26½	Utah Sec.	11	14
Do. pfd.	48	49	Utah Notes	77	80
Jumbo Ex.	1 7-16	1½	Success M.	1 1-16	1⅛
Kewanas	10	12	Dupont	680	700
Kerr Lake	3½	3⅝	Hercules	362	372
Keystone	2	3	Aetna	147	150
La Rose	7-16	½	Atlas	207	213
McIntyre	47	50			

Salt Lake Stock Exchange.

[Furnished by Logan & Bryan, Members New York and Boston Stock Exchanges, Bradbury Building, Los Angeles.]

SALT LAKE, Aug. 13.—Closing quotations:

	—Close— Bid.	Ask.		—Close— Bid.	Ask.
Alta Con.	85	86	Little Bell	—	35
Alta Tiger	5⅝	6⅛	Lower M.	—	4
Albion	37	38	May Day	20⅛	21¼
Beck Tun. Con.	6	6⅛	Mineral F.	1½	2⅛
Bing. Amal.	—	7	Moscow	48	48½
Black Jack Con.	10	12½	Ohio Cop.	—	17
Big C.	5⅛	6	Opohongo	⅛	2
Cedar T.	3	5	Prince Con.	72	73
Crown P.	1⅛	1½	Rico Wel.	12¼	15
Col. Ex.	25	26	Rexall	12	13
Cardiff	420	450	S. K. Coal	—	232½
Daly	40	—	S. K. Con.	207½	210
Dragon Con	14	15	S. Hecla	197½	205
Emma Cop.	73	74	Tar Baby	15½	16
G. Chain	19	25	Uncle Sam Con.	6⅝	—
Grand Cent.	—	60	Un. Tintic	—	⅝
Iron Blos.	68	70	Victoria	—	39
[illegible]	—	4	Wilbert	14	15
			W. Toledo	13	14
			Yankee	24	25

LOS ANGELES STOCK EXCHANGE.

Los Angeles Investment Continues to Advance on the Exchange—More Demand for Oil Stocks.

Friday witnessed increased activity in oil securities on the Los Angeles Stock Exchange. Union was considerably stronger at 54.75, and Associated also registered an advance when 50 shares brought the firmer figure of 43.00 and 43.25. Los Angeles Investment recorded a substantial gain, and the stock closed strong at .44, the highest price that the security has brought in many days. Ten shares of Home Telephone common sold for 15.00, and a like amount of Union Proivdent changed hands at 54.00. Among the mining issues Big Jim was the predominant trader, with total sales of 21,500 shares. The stock has now reached a price of 20 cents a share, which is twice the par value of the security. Consolidated Mines was a limited trader offboard at .02 a share.

LOCAL CLOSING. STOCK QUOTATIONS.

[As posted at the Los Angeles Stock Exchange, I. W. Hellman Building.]

OIL LIST.

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated Oil	$ 65.50	....
Associated Oil	43.12½	$ 43.75
Central	.05½	....
Enos Oil Co.	.02½	....
Fullerton Oil	....	3.00
Globe	....	.02½
Jade Oil Co.	....	.05
Maricopa Northern	....	.01
Mascot Oil Co.	....	.55
Midway Northern	.11½	....
National Pacific Oil Co.	.01⅝	.02
Olinda Land Co. (Oil)	....	.26
Rice Ranch Oil Co.	.93	1.01
Traders' Oil Co.	12.75	....
Union	54.50	55.00
Union Provident Co.	53.75	54.00
United Oil Co.	.20	....
Western Union	96.00	....
White Star Oil Co.	.03¼	.07

BANK LIST.

	Bid.	Asked.
Cal. Savings Bank	....	$138.00
Citizens' National	$239.00	....
Commercial National	190.00	....
Farmers' & Merchants' Nat.	300.00	320.00
First National	590.00	615.00
German Am. Tr. & Sav.	332.00	....
Home Sav. Bank of L. A.	137.50	150.00
Hibernian Sav. Bank	125.00	....
Merchants' National	225.00	....
National Bank of Cal.	215.00	....
Security Tr. & Sav. Bank	350.00	360.00
Traders' Bank	....	120.00
U. S. National Bank	155.00	....

INDUSTRIAL LIST.

	Bid.	Asked.
Cal. Hospital	$ 55.00	$ 80.00
Consolidated Realty Co.	65.00	85.00
Emergency Hospital	33.00	....
Hawaiian Com. & Sug.	....	38.25
Home Telephone pfd.	43.00	46.00
Home Telephone com.	14.75	16.00
Hutchinson S. P. Co.	19.87½	....
L. A. Athletic Club	3.50	....
L. A. Brewing Co.	100.00	....
L. A. Investment Co.	.43½	.45
Paauhau S. P. Co.	21.00	22.25
Pac. Mut. Life Ins. Co.	500.00	....
Producers' Transportation Co.	70.00	....
S. Diego Home T. & T. Co.	4.50	....
So. Cal. Edison pfd.	91.50	94.00
So. Cal. Edison com.	70.00	....
Sun Drug Co.	....	.80
Title I. & Tr. Co.	....	170.00
U. S. L. D. T. & T. Co. pfd.	....	10.50

BOND LIST.
(With Accrued Interest.)

	Bid.	Asked.
Associated Oil Co.	99	....
California Pacific Ry.	....	98
Corona City Water Co.	96½	100
Corona Power & W. Co.	96½	....
Cucamonga Water Co.	95¾	98
Edison Elec. Co., old issue	96	100
Home Telephone Co.	87	91
Home Tel. Co., 1st Refg.	79⅝	82½
L. A. Gas & Elec. Co.	98⅛	....
L. A. & Pasadena Elec. Ry.	....	97⅛
L. A. Ry'way Co.	....	93
L. A. R. R. Corp. 5s	82½	....
L. A. Traction Co. 5s	....	96
Mission Trans. & R. Co.	92½	94
Mt. Lowe Railway	75	90
Pac. Elec. Ry. Co.	92	93
Pac. Light & Power Co.	87½	....
Pac. L. & P. Gtd.	90	94
Pasadena Home T. & T. Co.	80	83
Pomona & Ont. L. & P. Co.	....	87
Pomona Con. Water Co.	98	....
Prod. Transportation Co.	94	95
S. Monica H. T. & T. Co.	....	65
San Diego Home T. & T.	....	47½
Temescal Water Co.	90	102
Union Oil Co.	84	86
Union Transportation Co.	91⅛	92½
U. S. L. D. T. & T. Co.	60	68
Whittier Home T. & T. Co.	67½	75

MINING STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Big Jim Gold	$ .20	$ .20¼
Cons. Mines	.01⅝	

SALES.

Morning session: 30 Associated Oil at 43.00; 100 L. A. Investment at .41, 200 at .42; 5000 Big Jim Gold at .19½, 3000 at .19⅝, 5000 at .19¾, 500, buyer 30 days, at .20.

Afternoon session: 20 Union Oil at 54.75; 10 Union Provident at 54.00; 20 Associated Oil at 43.25, 1 at 43.50; 10 Home Telephone common at 15.00; 100 L. A. Investment at .43, 200 at 43½, 300 at .44; 1000 Big Jim Gold, buyer 30 days, at .20, 1000 same, buyer 60 days, at .20¼; 1000 at .19¾, 1000 at .19⅞, 4000 at .20.

Informal: 10 Union Oil, buyer 30 days, at 54.75; 3000 Consolidated Mines at .02; 5 Union Oil at 54.75.

Boston Stock Market.

[Furnished by Logan & Bryan, Members New York and Boston Stock Exchanges, Bradbury Building, Los Angeles.]

BOSTON, Aug. 13.—Following were closing quotations:

	—Close— Bid.	Ask.		—Close— Bid.	Ask.
Adventure	2⅛	2½	Mass. Gas.	92	92¼
Ahmeek	95	96	Do. pfd.	88½	89¼
Alaska	33⅝	34¼	Majestic	60	62
Allouez	52½	53	Mayflower	3⅛	4
Algoma	2⅝	2½	Miami	25	25¼
Am. Pneu.	2⅛	2⅝	Michigan	2⅛	2½
Do. pfd.	16	17	McK. Dar.	21	22
Am. Zinc	52	52½	Mohawk	70	70¼
Arcadian	10⅝	11	Nev. Cons.	14⅝	14⅝
Aris. Com.	7⅛	7½	Nipissing	5¼	5⅝
B. & Gas.	11	12	St. Mary	54⅝	55
Bos. & E.	20	30	R. Bell	1⅛	1¼
Berole	1	1¼	Gifd. Mer.	20	22
Belmont	5⅛	5⅝	Jumbo Ex.	1 7-16	1½
Bohemia	2	2½	Onon	2½	2⅝
Butte & B.	4⅛	4½	N. Butte	28⅝	29
Butte & L.	34	36	Nev. Doug.	65	68
Butte & S.	63	63⅛	N. Lake	1⅛	2
Calaveras	1⅝	1½	Ohio	16	20
Cal. & A.	62⅝	63	Old Dom.	51½	52
Cal. Corbin	4	6	Old Colony	3	3⅝
Cal. & H.	555	560	Oneco	1	1¼
Centennial	16	18	Osceola	78	79
Chief Cons.	95	97	Pond Creek	19	19¼
Chino	44⅝	44⅞	Quincy	85	86
Cons. Ariz.	70	75	Ray Cons.	22	22¼
Copper R.	53½	53⅝	Santa Fe	2⅝	3
Crown R.	40	45	Shannon	7½	7⅝
Daly West.	2⅝	3	Shattuck	25½	26
Davis Daly	1	1 1-16	Stewart	1 1-16	1 3-16
E. Butte	12½	12⅝	S. Lake	6⅛	6⅝
First Nat.	2⅝	2⅞	Sup. & B.	2½	2½
Canada	95	100	Sup. Cop.	25½	26
Con. Cop.	1 9-16	1 11-16	S. P. Co.	—	114
Corbin	—	90	S. W. Miami	1	1½
Success	1 1-16	1 3-16	Tamarack	53⅝	54
Franklin	9⅛	9½	Trinity	4½	4⅝
Granby	81	81½	Tuolumne	45	50
Greene Can.	38½	39⅛	Utah Cons.	11⅝	12¼
Gifd. Cons.	1	1 5-16	U. S. M. & S. com.	39⅝	40
Hancock	16¼	16½	Do. pfd.	46	46½
Helvetia	30	50	Un. Fruit	132	132¼
Houghton	3	4	Shoe Mach.	49⅛	49⅝
Isl. Creek	49½	50	Do. pfd.	28½	29
Do. pfd.	91	92	Victoria	3⅛	3½
Indiana	4	4½	Verde Ex.	5⅝	6
Inspiration	32⅝	32⅞	Winona	3	3½
Isle Royale	26⅛	27	Wolverine	59	60
Kerr Lake	3⅜	3⅝	Wyandotte	1⅜	2
Keweenah	1⅛	1⅝	Yukon	2⅛	2½
Lake Cop.	13½	14	Ojibway	1⅛	2
La Rose	45	46	Profit	2½	2⅝
La Salle	6	6¼	Riker	6	6⅛
Mason Val.	—	2			
Mass. Cop.	10⅝	11			

Chicago Stock Market.

[Furnished by Logan & Bryan, Members New York and Boston Stock Exchanges, Bradbury Bldg., Los Angeles.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—Following are closing quotations:

Stocks—	—Close— Bid.	Asked.
American Can com.	59	59¼
American Can pfd.	106	107
American Ship com.	41	42
American Ship pfd.	75	77
American Tel. & Tel.	121	....
Booth Fisheries com.	....	38
Booth Fisheries pfd.	....	76
Chicago City Railways	96⅝	96⅞
Chicago City Railways 1st	78	79½
Chicago City Railways 2nd	20	21
Chicago City Railways 3d	3⅝	5
Chicago City Railways 4th	1	1¼
Chicago Elevated Railways com.	....	25
Chicago Elevated Railways pfd.	....	70
Chicago Title & Trust	204	206
Commonwealth Edison	135	136
Corn Products	16¼	16⅝
Diamond Match	93	96⅝
Illinois Brick	65	66
K. C. Ry. & L. com.	21½	25
K. C. Ry. & L. pfd.	45	50
National Biscuit com.	121	123
National Biscuit pfd.	123	126
National Carbon com.	145	149
National Carbon pfd.	119⅛	120¼
N. W. Elev. com.	65⅛	66⅛
N. W. Elev. pfd.	100	....
People's Gas	116½	117
Pneumatic Tool	78	79¼
Pneumatic Tool 5s	93	96
Quaker Oats com.	245	247
Quaker Oats pfd.	107	108
Sears Roebuck com.	155	155½
Sears Roebuck pfd.	123	125
Streets com.	¼	....
Swift & Co.	114⅛	114½
Union Carbide	157⅜	159
Western Stone	....	4
Chicago Railways "A"	87	89
Chicago Railways "B"	71	72
Chicago Railways "C"	93	....

COMMERCIAL.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKET.

The supply of fresh fish continues more than ample to take care of the needs of Los Angeles. Rock cod is now worth 6 cents a pound, rock bass, 5 cents, striped bass 16 cents, clams 8 cents and mackerel 5 cents per pound. Lobsters have been added to the fish list at 24 cents a pound, and scallops are bringing $3.50 a gallon. California oysters have been reduced to 55 cents a hundred, and quart oysters have been increased to $6.50 a dozen. There are no crabs at present on the market, and it will not be until November 15 that the local dealers will be able to offer this variety of marine food to the public. The produce market was quiet Friday, and price variations were few. Black Hamburg grapes were reduced to $1.10 a lug, and casabas are bringing $2.00 a crate. Lentils, which are a flat pea much used in the preparation of soups, are being quoted at $12.50 a hundredweight. The United States raises but a very small quantity of lentils, depending upon importing her supply from Germany, the home of this variety of vegetable. As the European war has practically cut off exports from Germany, the price of lentils has experienced a proportionate rise in value. Rolled barley, which has been very active of late, was again advanced to $1.55 a hundred yesterday, representing a gain of 5 cents.

The last session of the produce exchange for the present week was not productive of many sales. Eggs are still inactive at firm prices, and creamery firsts sold for 24 cents. The San Francisco market was unchanged, with exception of fancy flat cheddars, which went to 14 cents a pound. Local receipts of butter and eggs were 35,750 pounds of the former and 195 cases of the latter. Cheese was active on the exchange yesterday for the first time in ten days, 50 drums of fancy northern red bands selling at 12 cents a pound. Arrivals of cheese were 2420 pounds of locals and 2600 pounds of eastern cheese. Vegetable receipts were fairly large, and comprised 1905 sacks of potatoes, 311 sacks of onions, and 105 sacks of sweet spuds. Fruit receipts were heavy, and consisted of 2153 boxes of apples, 402 lugs of pears, 1200 lugs of grapes, and 1410 boxes of peaches. Eastern arrivals were 868 cases of eggs and 1000 pounds of butter.

Prices Current.

EGGS — Fresh ranch, case count, 29; candled, 31@33; shipped from points outside of seventy-five-mile radius, which designates local stock, 28; northern fresh etras, f.o.b. San Francisco, 31½.

BUTTER — Creamery extras, 26 per pound; firsts, 23. The selling price to the trade is from 3 to 4 cents higher than above quotations.

CHEESE — California fresh, 14; eastern daisies, 19; eastern twins, 17½; longhorns, 17½@18; eastern cheddars, 20@21; Oregon triplets, 15¼@16; Tillamooks, 16½@17; Arizona daisies, 14½; Arizona longhorns, 17@17½; imported Swiss, 33@35; domestic Swiss, block, 20; limburger, 17@22; Edam, 7.50; Sierra, 1.10; Canada cream, 95@1.00; Roquefort, 36; German breakfast, 90; cream brick, 19.

CITRUS FRUITS—Navels, 2.25; Valencias, 4.00@4.25; lemons, 1.25; packed, 2.25; juice, 1.00; grapefruit, seedless, 2.75; limes, 75 a basket.

FRESH FRUIT—Apples, new spring crop, 90 per lug box: Alexander, 1.25; Bellefleur, 1.25; Gravenstein, 1.00@1.45; 4½-tier, 90@1.00; crabapples, 1.00 lug; Skinner seedlings, 1.40@1.50; bananas, 4@4½ lb.; cantaloupes, large crates, 1.25@1.75; Paul Rose, 90@1.00 crate; pineapples, 1.35 large crate; casabas, 2.00 crate; figs, black, 1.00 per box; Malaga grapes, 1.00 a crate; Muscats, 1.15@1.25 lug; Concord, 1.50 full crate; Thompson seedless, 3 lb., 80 crate; Black Hamburgs, 1.10 lug; Tokay, 2.00 lug; nectarines, 1.00@1.10 lug; clingstone peaches, box, 90@1.00; freestone, box(40@50; Elbertas, 1½ lb.; Bartlett pears, 1.50 packed box, 1.00 lug; pineapples, 4½@5½ lb.; Tragedy plums, 90@1.00 lug; Burbank, 40@50 lug; Wickson, 70@90 lug; Satsuma, 65 lug; Hungarian, 1.10@1.25; Kelsey, 75; Climax, 90 lug; Damson, 65@75 lug; sugar prunes, 75 lug; quinces, 75@80 lug; watermelons, 1@1½ per lb.

BERRIES — Strawberries, 75@1.00 a tray; blackberries, 75 a tray; raspberries, 80 a tray.

GREEN VEGETABLES — These quotations are for first-class shipping stock: Artichokes, 1.00@1.10 per doz.; beans, green limas, 3½@4 per lb.; wax, 4@4½ lb.; green, 3@4 lb.; beets, 30 per doz.; cabbage, 65 sack; carrots, 30 per doz.; cauliflower, 1.35 doz.; celery, Golden Heart, No. 1, 65 doz.; No. 2, 40 doz.; green chile, 3@3½ per lb., chives, 1.00 doz.; corn, 35@40 lug box, 1.20 sack; cucumbers, lug, 30@35; eggplant, 3@3½ per lb.; horseradish, 10; onions, green, 20 doz.; oyster plant, 40 doz.; leeks, 40 doz.; lettuce, common, 25 per dozen; chicory, 40 doz.; escarole, 40 doz.; okra, 5@6 pound; parsnips, 35 doz.; peas, Telephone variety, 4@6; peppers, 4@6 lb.; spinach, 20 doz.; mint, 40 doz.; rhubarb, Winter Crimson, 75 per box; strawberry, 75@85; summer squash, 30@35; Hubbard squash, 2@3½ per lb.; crooked-neck squash, 35 a box; tomatoes, 30@40 lug; turnips, 30.

POTATOES—New, 1.20@1.25 per cwt.; northern Burbanks, 1.35@1.40; red bag Shimas, 1.45@1.50; sweet yellow, 2@2¾ per lb., 90 lug.

BEANS—Pink, No. 1, 4.25@4.35; Lady Washington, 5.25; small white, 5.25; limas, No. 1, 5.00; Garvanzas, 7.50; black eyes, 6.75@7.00; lentils, 12.50.

RICE—Per 100 lbs.: Extra fancy, head, 5.50@6.80; fancy head, 5.75@6.25; blue rose, 5.00@5.50; Japanese, 4.50@5.00; California, 4.25@4.75; Siam, 5.00; broken, 2.75@4.25.

ONIONS AND CHILE — Strings, 12; loose, 12@13; chile telpins, 85 lb.; ground chile, 8@10; corn husks, 7; do., cut, 11@12; Silverskin onions, 50 a lug, 90@1.00 a cwt.; red, 1.00 a cwt.; boiling onions, 1.35 a crate; brown onions, 1.00@1.10 cwt.; white globe, 50 lug; garlic, 10; white and brown sets, 10 lb.

HONEY—Comb, fancy water white, 16; white, 15; strained, amber, 6; white, 7; water white, 8½; beeswax, 25 per lb.

DRIED FRUITS — (25-lb. boxes, faced; 50s ½c less.) Apples, evaporated, 50s, choice, 7½; extra choice, 8; fancies, 8½; apricots, extra choice, 8@9; fancy, 10@12; extra fancy Moorpark, 16; currants, bulk, bbls., 9@11; 36 12-oz. packages, 8½; 60 16-oz. packages, 11@12; pears, lb.; 11@12½; peaches, choice, 5@5½; extra choice, 6; fancy, 6@7; prunes, 20-30s, 12¼; 30-40s, 10½@10¾; 40-50s, 10¼@10½; 50-60s, 9¾@10; 60-70s, 9@9¼; 70-80s, 8½; 90-100s (25s.) 8.

RAISINS, FIGS AND DATES—Raisins, seeded, 36 16-oz., choice, 6¼@7; fancy, 8@8½; 45 12-oz., choice, 7@7¼; Not-a-seed, 36 16-oz., 8@8¾; 3-crown, loose, 50-lb. box, 7@7¼; 4-crown, loose, 50-lb. box, 7¼@7¾; Sultana, unbleached, 7¾; Thompson seedless, 36 1s, 9@11; 3-crown, L.L., 20 lbs., 1.50@1.60 box; 5-crown, L.L., 20 lbs., 2.00 box. Figs, white, 12 12-oz. cartons, 85; 50 6-oz. cartons, 1.60; loose, black, 25-lb. box, 1.40 a box; loose, white, 25-lb. box, 1.50 a box. Dates, Golden, 60-lb. boxes, new, 9@10½; Fard, 60-lb. boxes, 10½@11; Fard, 12s, 12@13½.

NUTS—New almonds, fancy, IXL, 17@17½; Ne Plus Ultra, 16½@17; thin-shell Drakes, 18@18½; cocoanuts, per doz.; 1.10; filberts, 15; pecans, large, 17; peanuts, 6; eastern, 7½; Japan, 5½; walnuts, Jumbos, 20@21; soft-shell, No. 1, 19@19½; unbleached, 14@15; Brazils, 14.@16.

Provision List.

LIVE STOCK—(Furnished by Pacific Coast Beef and Provision Company:) Steers, 5¾@6¼; heifers, 5½@5¾; cows, 5@5¼; calves, 8@9; bulls, 3½@4; wethers, 5½@5¾; ewes, 4¾@5; lambs, 4½@4¾; yearlings, 5¼@5½; hogs, 7@7¼.

POULTRY — Prices to producers: Broilers, 17; fryers, 16; roasters, 16; old cocks, 9; hens, 10@17; turkeys, 14@16; ducks, 12; geese, 11; squabs, doz., 1.00.

MUTTON — Yearlings, 13½; wethers, 12½; ewes, 10½; racks, 1s; legs, 13; loins, 13; saddles, 13; trimmed muttons, 13½; fore quarters, mutton, 9½; shoulder and breast, 8½; No. 2 yearlings, 12½; No. 2 mutton, wethers, 11; No. 2 mutton, ewes, 9½; tongues, per lb., 10; plux, each, 10; heads, skinned, each, 7½; brains, each, 3; hearts, each, 7; livers, per lb., 6.

LAMBS—Plain, milk, 16; do., 36 lbs. and over, 14½; do., caul, 15½; do., 36 lbs. and over, 14; regular, 14½; lamb racks, 20; trimmed lambs, 19; fore quarters, lambs, 12½; hind lambs, 20; loins, 21; legs, 18; shoulder and breast, 10.

BEEF—(Furnished by Cudahy Packing Company:) No. 1 steers, 11; medium steers, 10¾; Mexican, 10¼; No. 1 cows, 10½; medium cows, 10¼; No. 3 cows, 9¼; steer hind quarters, No. 1, 14; do., medium, 13½; cows, hind quarters, 13; fore quarters, 8½; do., Kosher, 8¾; good bulls, 10; No. 2 bulls, 9½; short loins, 18; pin bone loins, 19; loins, No. 1, 17; medium, loins, 16½; cow loins, 15½; ribs, No. 1, 8-rib cut, 15; No. 1, 7-rib cut, 16½; cow ribs, 14; medium, 14½; loin butts, 15; short chux, 8; do., Kosher, 8¼; full chux, 7¾; do., Kosher, 8; triangles, 7½; do., Kosher, 7¾; plates, 7; do., Kosher, 7¼; briskets, 7; do., Kosher, 7½; steer rounds and rumps, 11¼; do., rumps off, 12½; do., butt on, 12½; heifer rounds, 11; tenderloins, fresh, 30; shoulder clods, 14; boned chux, 10½; clod out, 10; shanks, 5; shanks and clods, 18; flank steak, 15; whole flanks, 11; do., fats off; 12; flank meat, 10; beef trimmings, 10; beef suet, 8; cod fat, 8; cheek meat, 7; sweetbreads, fresh, 25; do., frozen, 10-lb. tins, 25; fresh tongues, 17; pickled tongues, 20; cooked tripe, 4; cleaned tripe, 3; honeycomb tripe, 7; hearts, 7; livers, fresh, 8; ox tails, fresh, each, 7; brains, each, 8; kidneys, each 8; free, 10; feet, hide on, 25; heads (barbecue,) each, 3.50.

VEAL—120 lbs. and under, 17; 121 to 150 lbs., 16½; 151 lbs. and up, 16; sides, 60 lbs. and under, 17; 61 to 80 lbs., 16½; 81 lbs., and up, 16; hinds, 45 lbs. and under, 19; do., 46 lbs. and up, 18; fore quarters, 45 lbs. and under, 13; do., 46 lbs. and up, 12; calves' tongues, per lb., 15; sweetbreads, 65; calf hearts, 8; calf livers, 20.

PORK—Dressed hogs, head on, 12½; do., heads off, 13½; trimmed hogs, 15; loins, fresh, 17; do., legs, fresh, 13½@14½; shoulder, fresh, 11; picnics, fresh, 10½; briskets, 12½; butts, 15; bellies, 17; leaf lard, 11; trimmings, 10; tenderloins, fresh, 27½; spareribs, 19; heads, per lb., 7; backfat, 9¼; tails, 7; neck bones, 5¼; pigs feet, 4½; hearts, per lb., 7; livers, each, 4; kidneys, per lb., 6; tongues, per lb., 10; snouts, per lb., 5; ears, per lb., 3½; chitterlings, 5; brains, each, 2; jowls, 9½; hocks, 10½; rinds, 7; stomachs, 5.

HAMS — (Following quotations are based on grades furnished by leading packers:) Extra fancy, 21@21½; fancy, 20@20½; medium, 18½; boiled, fancy, 29; medium boiled, 28; boneless, 28; picnics, boned, 15; smoked, 13; smoked, 10-16, 19; 17-20, 18.

BACON—(Following quotations are based on grades furnished by leading packers:) Extra fancy, 4-8, 31; 6-8, 29; fancy, 6-8, 25; 8-10, 24; 10-12, 23; 12-14, 21; narrow, 21; strips, 15; backs, 18; smoked, 16; smoked, 6-10, 23; 10-12, 22; 12-14, 21.

PICKLED MEATS — Pigs feet, kits, 1.25; do., ¼ bbls., 2.75; do., ½ bbls., 5.25; do., bbls., 12.50; H.C. tripe, kits, 1.15; do., ¼ bbls., 2.60; do., ½ bbls., 5.00; do., bbls., 12.00; lamb tongues, kits, 2.50; ¼ bbls, 6.00; ½ bbls, 12.75; bbls., 32.00; plate beef, ½ bbls., 10.00; bbls., 19.00.

LARD — (Following quotations are based on grades furnished by leading packers:) Extra fancy, 14; fancy, 13; medium, 10½@11; sutene, in tierces, 10½; shortening, 11½; lard compound, 8.

SAUSAGE—Fresh pork, links, 13½; fresh pork, bulk, 14; clubhouse, 13½; Spanish style pork, 12; blood, 10; liver, 10; headcheese, in casings, 10; sour headcheese, in 4-lb. blocks, 11½; Frankfurt sausage, 11½; bologna, 10; bologna in paraffin sacks, 10½; Coney Island, Frankfurt style, 11½; metwurst, 14½; minced sausage, in bladders, 14; do., in bungs, 15; luncheon loaf, with tongue, 19½; Berlin style, 15¼.

SUMMER SAUSAGE — *Margherita Milano salami, 30; *salami, Italian style, 30; *Italian cervelat, 28; *American servelat, 26; *salami, German style, 27; farmer style, 21; *Holsteiner, 20.

*Above in case lots, 1 cent less.

SALT AND SMOKED MEATS—D.S. bellies, 15; D.S. fat backs, 12; D.S. clear backs, 14; D.S. loin backs, 14; D.S. plates, 11; D.S. extras, 12½; smoked butts, 19; backs, 17½; beef tongues, 30; do., boiled, 33; boiled and smoked, 35; insides, 30; smoked briskets, 14½; smoked plates, 12; carne seco, 35; wafer sliced beef in 1 lb. cartons, 45; in 5-lb. boxes, 43.

FRESH FISH—(Wholesale price per pound:) Barracuda, 6; halibut, 7; rock cod, 6; rock bass, 5; sand dabs, 8; salmon, 12½; sea bass, 7; mackerel, 5½; tuna, 6; striped bass, 16; carp, 6; cockles, 7; bonita, 6; blue perch, 7; sole, 7; squids, 13; salmon trout, 30; shell shrimp, 40; mussels, 5; smoked albicore, 12½; smoked salmon, 18; clams, 8; bulk oysters, 1.50 a hundred; quart oysters, 6.50 a doz.; California oysters, 55 a hundred; lobsters, 24; scallops, 3.50 a gallon; lake trout, 75.

SUGAR—Prices quoted below are for Los Angeles. Pomona country list is 5 cents higher; Colton city list is 20 cents higher; Colton country list is 17 cents higher. Prices are based on sacks; bbls. add 20; ½ bbls., 35, and boxes, 60 per 100 lbs. All prices are net cash, less 25 cents per cwt., 15 days: Beet gran., 6.25; standard cane, 6.45; standard berry, 6.45; cubes, sacks, 6.70; powdered, 6.55; Cons. A, 6.45; extra C. 5.95; Golden C, 5.85; D, 5.75; Dominoes, 5s, 10.40; Dominoes, 2s, 10.90; Superior, 7x, powdered, bbls., 6.85; Superior, 7x, powdered, ½ bbls., 7.00; Superior, 7x, powdered, 30-lb. boxes, 7.35; Superior, 7x, bar, bbls., 7.25; Superior, 7x, bar, ½ bbls., 7.40; Superior, 7x bar, 35-lb. tin, 8.95; Superior, 7x, 30-lb. boxes, 7.75; panoche crate, 11.00.

SALT—(San Pedro Salt Co.:) Blue Cross, cartons, 44 2s, 1.60; do., cartons, 20 5s, 1.40; Angelus, bales, all sizes, 1.60; Blue Cross table salt, 150-lb. bales, 75 2s, 50 3s, 30 5s, 15 10s, 6 25s, bale, 1.75; Blue Cross dairy, 50s, 16.00 ton; Angelus dairy, 50s, 15.00 ton; Wilmington table, 50s, 15.00 ton; ½ ground and ice cream, 50s, 10.00 ton; do., 100s, 9.50 ton; rock, 50s, 10.00 ton; do., 100s, 9.50 ton; hide, 167, 8.75 ton. Kansas Salt, R.S.V.P., 20 5s, 2.90; do., 36 2s, 2.50; Purity, 28 2s, 2.00; Seal, 36 2s, 1.35; Wyandotte, 62 3s, 3.20 bale; 54 3½s, 3.25 bale, 23 8s, 3.25 bale; 18 10s, 2.95 bale; Riverside or Perfection, 86 1¾s, 2.50 bale; 38 4s, 2.40 bale, 15 10s, 2.35 bale, 125 3s, 6.25 bale; 25 10s, 5.95 bale; ice cream, 30 10s, 3.00 bale; Ashland dairy, 50s, 28.00 ton; lump, 280s, 3.00 bbl.; kiln dried, 50s, 65; lump, rock stock, 17.00. Quantity prices, one or assorted, miscellaneous salt White Crystal, 36 2s, 1.25 case.; do., 15 5s, 1.15 case (one case free with 5.) Shaker, 24 pkgs., 1.80; D.C. table, 24 3s; 2.10; Diamond Crystal, 30 8s, 5.25; do., 100 3s, 5.75; do., 200 1½s, 6.25; D.C. cooking, 24 3s, 1.80; Worcester brand, Ivory salt, 24 2½ cartons, 1.75; bbls., 100 ½-lb. sacks, 4.75; do., 100 3-lb. sacks, 5.00; do., 70 4-lb. sacks, 5.00; 60 5-lb. sacks, 5.00.

GRAIN AND FEED — Per 100 lbs.: Alfalfa meal, 1.15; alfalfa molasses, 1.20; barley, rolled, 1.55; seed barley, 1.50; corn, whole yellow, 2.15; whole white corn, 2.35; corn, cracked, 2.30; Kaffir corn, 1.96; Egyptian corn, 2.20; red feed oats, 1.70; white feed oats, 1.90; bran, 1.90; shorts, 2.20; No. 1 wheat, 100-lb. sack, 2.15; cracked wheat, 2.25; Milo maize, 1.85; oilcake meals, 2.60; rye seed, 2.00; rolled oats, 1.95; chick food, 2.80; oat chop, 1.50; feed meal, 2.35.

WHEAT FLOUR—Quoted by bbls.: Capitol Milling Co., Capitol, 7.00; Aurora, 6.40; Trophy, 5.30; No. 1 hard bakers', 7.50; bakers' extra blend and California wheat blend, 6.90; Our Giant, 6.80; Eclipse, 6.00; Los Angeles Milling Co., Forex, 7.0 per bbl.; Purity, 6.40; Morning Glory, 5.30; Forex bakers' extras, 6.90; bakers' pastry, 6.00.

	5-lb.	10-lb.	25-lb.	50-lb.
Cornmeal, white	3.20	3.00	2.90	2.80
Cornmeal, yellow	3.20	3.00	2.90	2.80
Graham flour	3.85	3.65	3.55	3.45
Rye flour or meal	4.10	3.90	3.80	3.70
Oatmeal, ground	5.15	4.95	4.85	4.75
Oatmeal, steel cut	5.15	4.95	4.85	4.75
Hominy, large, small	3.95	3.75	3.65	3.55
Cracked wheat	4.30	4.10	4.00	3.90
Entire wheat flour	3.95	3.75	3.65	3.55
Pearl barley	5.80	5.60	5.50	5.40
Split peas, yellow	7.70	7.50	7.40	7.30
Split peas, green	7.70	7.50	7.40	7.30
Farina	4.60	4.40	4.30	4.20
Nutrina Germ	4.80	4.60	4.50	4.40
Buckwheat	4.80	4.65	4.55	4.45

Health bran, 10 4-lb. pkgs. in bale..1.90

HAY—Alfalfa, 11.00@13.00 ton; barley hay, 12.00@15.00; tame oat hay, 13.00@16.00; timothy hay, 14.00@17.00; wheat hay, 12.00@14.00; straw, 7.00@9.00.

Oil List.

Pearl Oil or Union water white, iron bbls. and wagons	$ .09
Pearl Oil, in cases	.16
Union G.M. gasoline, in cases	.40
Elaine oil, cases, 2 5s	.26½
Eocene oil, cases, 2 5s	.19
Headlight, in cases, 2 5s	.17
V. M. & P. naphtha, drums	.10
V. M. & P. naphtha, cases, 2 5s	.17
Red Crown and Union gasoline, iron bbls. and tank wagons	.11
Red Crown and Union Gasoline, cases, 2 5s	.18
Linseed oil, raw, in bbls	.72
Linseed oil, boiled, in cases	.74
Linseed oil, raw, in cases	.77
Linseed oil, boiled, in cases	.79
Turpentine, in cases, 2 5s	.68
Turpentine, iron bbls	.61

Short-term Notes.

[Furnished by E. F. Hutton & Co., Members New York Stock Exchange, 118 West Fourth street, Los Angeles.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Following are closing quotations on active short-time notes today:

	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. T. & T. (subs) 5s of April-May, 1916	100⅝	101⅛	3.35
Anaconda Copper 5s of March 1, 1917	100⅛	100⅜	4.55
B. & O. 4½s of June 1, 1917	99½	99⅝	4.65
B. & O. 4½s of June 1, 1918	98⅛	98⅜	4.95
B. R. T. 5s of July 1, 1918	99⅝	100⅛	4.95
Can. Pacific 6s of March 2, 1924	101⅝	102⅛	5.55
C. & O. 5s of June 1, 1919	91½	91⅞	7.40
Chicago E. R. 5s of July 1, 1916	94⅛	95	9.40
D. & H. Cv. 4s of June 15, 1916	100¼	100⅛	3.45
Erie R. R. 5s of April 1, 1916	100	100⅜	4.55
Erie R. R. 5½s of April 1, 1917	99⅛	99⅝	5.00
Gen. Rubber 5s of Dec. 1, 1918	98⅛	98⅝	5.15
Hocking Val. 6s of Nov. 1, 1915	100¼	100⅜	6.00
Int'l Harv. 5s of Feb. 15, 1916	100	100⅛	4.80
L. S. & M. S. 5s of Dec. 1, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	2.50
Maine Central 5s of May 1, 1919	99⅛	100⅛	4.85
New Eng. Nav. 6s of May 1, 1917	95⅛	96⅜	8.25
N. Y., N. H. & H. 5s of May 1, 1916	100⅜	100⅝	4.15
Penn. Conv. 3½s of Oct. 1, 1915	100	100⅛	2.00
Public Service Corp. N. J. 5s of March 1, 1916	100⅛	100⅜	3.70
S. & S. 6s of June 1, 1916	100⅛	101⅛	4.70
Sea. A. L. 5s of March 1, 1916	100⅛	100⅜	3.75
Southern Ry. 5s of Feb. 1, 1916	100	100⅛	4.50
Southern Ry. 5s of March 2, 1917	98⅛	98⅝	6.15
Sulzberger & Sons 6s of June 1, 1916	100⅜	101⅛	4.63
United Fruit 6s of May 1, 1917	101⅜	102⅛	4.60
United Fruit 5s of May 1, 1918	99	99⅝	5.25
Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. 5s of Oct. 1, 1917	100⅜	101⅛	4.40
Argentine Govt. 5s of Dec. 15, 1915	100⅜	101⅛	4.65
Argentine Govt. 6s of Dec. 15, 1916	100¼	100⅜	5.30
Argentine Govt. 5s of Dec. 15, 1917	99⅛	100¼	5.86
Argentine Govt. 6s of May 15, 1920	98⅜	98⅝	6.20
French Govt. 5s of April 1, 1916	97⅛	98⅛	7.66
N. Y. City 6s of Sept. 1, 1916	102½	103	3.00
N. Y. City 6s of Sept. 1, 1917	103⅜	104⅛	3.87
Swiss Govt. 5s of March 1, 1916	99⅛	100	5.66
Swiss Govt. 5s of March 1, 1918	96⅛	97⅛	6.20
Swiss Govt. 5s of March 1, 1920	96⅛	97	5.75

California Oil Stocks.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—Amalgamated, 65.00 bid; Caribou, 65 bid; Globe, 1 bid; Jade, 1 bid; Mascot, 57 asked; Monte Cristo, 15 bid; National Pacific, 1 bid; New Penn, 14 bid; Pacific Crude, 4@8; Producers, 70.00 bid; Rice Ranch, 1.00 asked; Shawmut, 50 asked; Sovereign, 6 bid; Traders, 13.00 bid; United, 19@21; United Petroleum, 52.25 bid; Union, 52.00 bid; Sterling, 107½ bid; S. F. & McK., 975 bid; North American, 25 asked; Illinois Crude, 1@3.

DAILY EASTERN CITRUS MARKET QUOTATIONS

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 13.—Six cars Valencias, three cars lemons sold; market lower on Valencias, especially large and medium sizes. Lemons unchanged. Fair and warm.

VALENCIAS.

	Avge.
Rialto Brownie, Rialto Ft. Co.	$3.40
Rialto Boy	3.65
Cal. Belle	5.75
Charter Oak, S.D. Ex.	5.00
Red Ridinghood, S.D. Ex.	4.40
Iris, D.M. Ex.	5.05
Violet, D.M. Ex.	4.35
Jasmine, D.M. Ex.	3.95
Whittier, S.T. Ex.	4.50
Pico, S.T. Ex.	4.10
Quality, S.T. Ex.	4.25
Campfire, S.T. Ex.	3.85
Cut and Try, S.T. Ex.	3.45

VALENCIAS—HALVES.

Charter Oak	$2.20
Red Ridinghood	1.90

LEMONS.

Whittier	2.65
Pico	2.30
Hiddendale	2.15
Del Diablo	1.80
Plain Wrap	1.60
Sunside	2.15
California	1.80

Boston Market.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

BOSTON, Aug. 13.—Market is unchanged; four cars sold.

VALENCIAS.

	Avge.
Carmencita, S.T. Ex.	$4.80
Colombo, S.T. Ex.	4.75
Quality, S.T. Ex.	4.20
Campfire, S.T. Ex.	3.70
Cut and Try, S.T. Ex.	3.55

LEMONS.

On Honor, D.O. F.G.A.	$2.50
As-you-like-it	2.20
Growers	2.05
Squirrel, A.H. Ex.	2.50
Prairie Chicken	2.15

Cleveland Market.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

CLEVELAND, Aug. 13.—Three cars sold. Market lower on Valencias, weaker on lemons.

VALENCIAS.

	Avge.
Quail, O.K. Ex.	$3.20
Coyote, O.K. Ex.	2.95
Owl, O.K. Ex.	2.45
Owl, O.K. Ex.	1.95

LEMONS.

Questa, Q.C. Ex.	$1.85
Swallow, O.K. Ex.	2.25
Blue Jay	1.55

St. Louis Market.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 13.—Three cars sold. Market strong on Valencias, steady on lemons.

VALENCIAS.

Aztec, S.T.

LEMONS.

Alta Loma, O.K. Ex.
Green Hussar
Bridal Veil, V.C. Ex.
Rough Diamond

Pittsburgh Market.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 13.—One car lemons sold. Market strong on Valencias, unchanged on lemons.

VALENCIAS.

Martha Washington, Or. Ex.

LEMONS.

Hillside Gem, L.F. F. Co.
Cloverdale

Cincinnati Market.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

CINCINNATI, Aug. 13.—Three cars sold. Market unchanged on lemons.

LEMONS.

Del Oro, Sparr Ft. Co.
Compass, V.C. Ex.
Fountain
Goldfinch, Or. Ex.
El Modena

Citrus Fruit Shipments.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

	Oranges.	Lemons.
August 12	47	27
Total to date this season	30,738	5,722
Total to same date last season	34,776	[illegible]
Total to same date two years ago	12,562	[illegible]

Chicago Citrus Market.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 13.—Late Valencia oranges from California now monopolize the market and the price stiffened. Boxes, from 4.50@5.00. Lemons, California, count, 2.75@3.25. Plums, California, cases, 4 baskets, Diamond, Wickson and German, 1.00@1.10; suma, 90@1.00; Yellow Egg, Grapes, cases, 4 baskets, Malaga, @1.50; seedless, 90@1.00; cases, Southern, black, 20@22. boxes, 50 pounds, Bartletts, California, 1.25@1.50; Washington, quart cases, sugar pears, Peaches, Pacific Coast Elbertas, pound boxes, 35@50; Crawfords, best southern Elbertas, bushel, 1.10; thirty-one carloads in today. Cantaloupes, standard cases, California, 2.50@3.00; Arizona (too ripe,) 2.00. Apples, weak market, best stock, barrels, 2.25@2.50.

BANK CLEARINGS FOR THE WEEK

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. Bank clearings in the United States for the week ending August 12, as reported to Bradstreet's aggregate $3,291,086,000, as against last week and $2,228,212,000 in this week last year. Canadian clearings aggregate $122,927,000, as against $120,473,000 last week and in this week last year. Following are the returns for the week, with percentages of changes shown this week as compared with this week last year:

Cities—	Clearings.	Inc.
New York	$1,961,917,000	39.9
Chicago	280,827,000	3.3
Philadelphia	148,907,000	22.3
Boston	140,022,000	29.9
St. Louis	70,607,000	
Kansas City	68,250,000	12.6
San Francisco	50,918,000	11.1
Pittsburgh	47,972,000	7.3
Detroit	43,936,000	19.0
Cleveland	30,078,000	29.1
Baltimore	28,690,000	....
Cincinnati	26,708,000	28.4
Minneapolis	17,310,000	....
New Orleans	16,750,000	22.3
Omaha	16,142,000	2.6
Milwaukee	15,497,000	....
Louisville	14,650,000	22.6
St. Paul	11,523,000	31.6
Buffalo	11,305,000	3.3
Seattle	10,620,000	....
Atlanta	10,225,000	....
Portland, Or.	9,936,000	1.9
Indianapolis	9,043,000	....
Denver	8,867,000	8.6
Toledo	6,209,000	....
Des Moines	4,978,000	20.3
Grand Rapids	3,815,000	14.1
Peoria	3,256,000	....
Sioux City	2,787,000	6.6
Duluth	2,600,000	....
Tacoma	1,796,000	....

New York Oil Stocks.

[Furnished by Logan & Bryan, Members New York and Boston Stock Exchanges, Bradbury Bldg., Los Angeles.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Closing quotations:

	—Close— Bid.	Ask.
Anglo-Amer.	17½	18
Atlantic	600	605
Borne S.	270	280
Buckeye	101	104
C'brough	710	720
Colonial	135	140
Continental	227	232
Crescent	41	43
Cum'land	46	50
Eureka	235	240
Galena	165	169
Do. pfd.	137	142
Ind. Pipe	101	105
Nat. Tran.	33	34
N. Y. Tran.	203	206
N. Pipe	100	103
Ohio Oil	147	148
Prairie	382	384
Solar	240	250

S. Pipe
S. P.
S.W. P.
S. Oil Cal.
S. Oil Ind.
S. Oil Kan.
S. Oil Ky.
S. Oil Neb.
S. Oil N. Y.
S. Oil Ohio
Swan & F.
Union T.
Vacuum
Wash'ton
Waters P.
S. Oil N. J.
Ill. Pipe
Prairie P.

Portland Wheat Market.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

PORTLAND (Or.) Aug. 13.—Wheat slow; sales light. Spot bids to 4 lower: Bluestem, 1.08; 1.03; club, 1.02½; Red Fife Russian, 98.

Chicago Dairy Market.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—Butter, changed. Eggs, unsettled; 7682 cases; at mark, cases included @18½; ordinary firsts, northern, 18½@19; firsts, 17¾@18¼.

San Francisco Dairy Market.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—prime firsts, 25. Cheese, Young Americas, 11½@14.

New York Dairy Market.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Butter, receipts 10,210; creamery extras, 27; firsts, 24@25½; seconds, Eggs, firm, receipts ered extras, 24½@26; extra @24; firsts, 20@21½; seconds, 19½. Cheese, irregular, receipts State whole milk fresh specials, 13¾@14; white, colored average fancy, white, 13@13¼.

5% The State Banking Department supervises this bank just as it does every other in Los Angeles
HIBERNIAN-SAVINGS BANK
"The Bank of Thrift"
SECOND FLOOR-SPRING AT FOURTH

Wm. R. Staats Co. Dealers in Municipal and Corporation BONDS
ALSO EXECUTE COMMISSION ORDERS IN LISTED SECURITIES
LOS ANGELES PASADENA SAN FRANCISCO

7% STREET IMPROVEMENT BONDS
$7000.00 Bond. Property valued by Los Angeles Bank
Near Alameda Street.
CONTRACTORS SECURITIES COMPANY
A2333; Bdway 5264—304-5 Hibernian Bldg.

LOGAN & BRYAN
BROKERS—STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, PROVISIONS, COTTON
Members All Leading Exchanges. LOS ANGELES OFFICE,
Sunset Main 5410 L. N. STOTT, Manager.

Grain.

WHEAT DROPS THREE CENTS.

CANCELLATION OF EUROPEAN ORDERS THE REASON.

Italy and France are Reported to Have Agreed Upon Maximum Prices and to Cut off Speculation. Contracts Nullified Were All for Big Premiums.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—Acute weakness seized the wheat market today as a result of assertions that export sales of 2,000,000 bushels had been canceled. Notwithstanding statements that the contracts nullified were at big premiums for quick shipment by way of the Gulf of Mexico, and could therefore be replaced a little later with northern wheat at much lower prices, the market closed nervous, 1⅛ to 3⅝@3¾ under last night, with September at 1.07⅝, and December at 1.07¾. Corn finished ⅛ to ⅜ down; oats off ⅛ to ¼, and provisions unchanged to 10 higher. According to a leading authority the real reason for the wheat cancellations was to be found in the plans of the Italian and French governments to fix maximum prices and to cut off speculation. Traders gave but scanty attention to anything except the topsy-turvy condition of connections with Europe and to efforts to untangle the actual facts. Corn was affected by the wheat weakness. Oats had more independence than wheat, but was also heavy. Provisions ruled firm, regardless of the declines in the grain and hog markets.

CLOSING PRICES.

Wheat, September, 1.07⅝; December, 1.07¾. Corn, September, 74⅝; December, 65⅜. Oats, September, 39⅜; December, 39⅝. Pork, September, 14.05; October, 14.15. Lard, September, 8.10; October, 8.15. Ribs, September, 8.90; October, 8.97.

CASH GRAIN.

Corn, No. 2 yellow, 81@81½; others unquoted. Rye, No. 2, 1.09½. Barley, 69@80. Timothy, 5.50@7.00. Clover, 8.50@12.50.

Chicago Grain Market.

Furnished by E. F. Hutton & Co., Members New York Stock Exchange, 118 West Fourth street, Los Angeles.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—Following is range of quotations:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
[illegible]	1.11	1.13	1.10	1.11¼	....
[illegible]	1.11	1.11	1.07	1.07¾	....
[illegible]	1.07¾	1.08	1.06	....	1.07¾
[illegible]	.65⅜	.68⅝	.65¾	.65⅜	....
[illegible]	.74	.74¾	.73¾	.74⅝	....
[illegible]	.65	.65¾	.65	....	.65¾
[illegible]	.42	.42⅞	.42	.42⅝	....
[illegible]	.39	.39¾	.39	.39⅜	....
[illegible]	.40	.40	.39⅝	.39⅝	....
[illegible]	14.22	14.20	13.87	....	14.05
[illegible]	14.22	14.22	13.95	....	14.15
[illegible]	8.27	8.27	8.20	....	8.25
[illegible]	8.07	8.17	8.07	....	8.10
[illegible]	8.12	8.22	8.12	8.15	....
[illegible]	8.95	8.95	8.85	8.90	....
[illegible]	8.90	8.97	8.87	....	8.97

Local Grain Market.

Following are quotations furnished by the Grain Exchange. All prices quoted are based on lots of 100 tons or over, and are f.o.b. Los Angeles.

	Bid.	Asked.
Utah white milling wheat	——	$1.90
Utah Turkey milling wheat	——	1.95
Utah white feed wheat	——	1.90
Utah red feed wheat	——	1.85
No. 1 Sonora Milling wheat	——	1.80
Sacked No. 2 recleaned oats	——	1.95
No. 1 bright feed barley	1.28¾	1.32½
No. 1 dark feed barley	1.26¼	1.30
No. 2 yellow corn,	....	1.90
White corn, eastern.	....	1.47½
Maple Egyptian corn	....	1.85
Milo maize, local....	....	1.50
Milo maize, eastern, sacked....	....	1.40
Bran middlings	....	29.50
Specials— Barley futures		
First half September	1.27½	1.33¾
Last half September.	1.25	1.35

Chicago Live Stock Market.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—Hogs, receipts 9000, unsettled; light grades a shade higher, others 5 to 10 under yesterday's average. Bulk, 6.65@7.25; light, 7.00@7.90; mixed, 6.45@7.70; heavy, 6.25@7.35; rough, 6.25@6.40; pigs, 6.90@7.85. Cattle, receipts 1000, steady; native beef cattle, 6.10@10.25; western steers, 6.75@9.00; cows and heifers, 3.10@9.10; calves, 8.00@11.65. Sheep, receipts 9000, weak; sheep, 5.90@6.65; lambs, 6.75@8.90.

Kansas City Live Stock Market.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 13.—Cattle, receipts 600; strong; prime fed steers, 9.50@10.25; dressed beef steers, 8.00@9.50; western steers, 7.00@9.25; stockers and feeders, 6.25@8.25; bulls, 5.25@6.75; calves, 6.00@10.50.

Portland Live Stock Market.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

PORTLAND (Or.) Aug. 13.—Cattle, steady; receipts 357. Hogs, unchanged, receipts 478. Sheep, unchanged.

Turpentine and Rosin.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAVANNAH (Ga.) Aug. 13.—Turpentine, firm, 38; sales, 369; receipts, 537, shipments, 602; stocks, 16,849. Rosin, firm; sales, 1690; receipts, 2265; shipments, 1909; stocks, 61,506. Quotations: A, B, 2.90; C, D, 2.95; E, F, 3.10; G, 3.15@3.20; H, 3.20@3.30; I, 3.30; K, 3.85; M, 4.10; N, 4.85; WG, 5.55; WW, 5.65.

California Dried Fruits.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Evaporated apples, steady. Prunes, steady. Apricots, quiet. Peaches, steady. Raisins, quiet.

New York Metal Market.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Copper, unsettled; electrolytic, 17.50@18.00. Tin, 34.25@34.75. Lead, 4.50. Spelter, not quoted.

New York Sugar Market.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Raw sugar, firm; centrifugal, 4.89@4.95; molasses sugar, 4.12@4.18; refined, steady.

New York General Market.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Wheat, spot weak. Corn, spot weak. Oats, spot steady. Hay, strong. Hops, hides, steady.

The Flaxseed Market.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 13.—Very light receipts of flaxseed were taken readily at better comparative prices. No. 1 seed sold at 2@4 over Duluth September, and closed to arrive. No. 1 seed closed at 1.60 on spot and to arrive. Receipts today, 2 cars; last year, 3 cars. [illegible] today, none; last year, [illegible]. Linseed oil shipments totaled [illegible] pounds. Oil cake and meal shipments, 1,172,137 pounds. Duluth receipts today, 2 cars; last year, none. [illegible] receipts today, 2 cars; last year, 1 car.

Duluth flaxseed weakened on lack of demand by crushers, and some selling [illegible]. There were no special developments. September closed 1¼ off, October 1¼ off, [illegible] 1¼ off, and December 2 off.

STOCKS AND BONDS IN SAN FRANCISCO.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—Following is today's range of quotations:

[illegible]

NEVADA MINING STOCKS. SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—Following are sales and range of quotations:

[illegible]

Bond Sales Compared.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 13.—Following is comparison of today's sales:

COMPARISON OF BOND SALES.

[illegible]

COMPARISON OF STOCK SALES.

[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET. FRUIT, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—Receipts, flour, 5598 quarters; barley, 8940 centals; beans, 282 sacks; potatoes, 6850 sacks; hay, 628 tons; hides, 1010 in number; wine, 72,200 gallons.

Fruit, oranges, 2.25@4.25.

Beans—Limas, 4.55@4.65.

Vegetables—String beans, 1½@2½; wax, 3@4; limas, 4@5; tomatoes, 25@60; cucumbers, 25@40; bell peppers, 25@35; eggplant, 30@40.

Callboard Sales.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—Barley, firm; December, 1.32½; May, 1.40 asked. Afternoon session: Barley, steady, December, 1.29; May, 1.37 bid, 1.40½ asked.

Bradstreet's.

PROSPECTS VERY BRIGHT FOR A GOOD FALL TRADE.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: Large house trade, countrywide optimism, smarter activity in metal manufacturing, further slight improvement in lines that long have lagged, heavier buying of pig iron at advanced prices, relatively excellent crop news, war orders that overflow regular channels to plants not heretofore engaged in that respect, better collections, increased calls for money with which to move crops, some, though not satisfactory, relief in the way of higher freight rates for western railroads, a heavy influx of gold to help bolster weak rates for foreign exchange, which are at new record low levels and sustained public interest in the stock market comprise the chief features of the week's developments. Besides, warm weather has helped retail traders to dispose of summer goods at greatly-reduced prices. Although the general swing is upward, it is most manifest in the iron and steel industry, and incidentally feeling as to the future continues to outstep actual buying. But practically all visiting merchants, irrespective of the sections from which they hail, agree that the outlook for fall and winter is exceptionally good.

Weekly bank clearings, $3,291,663,000.

PERU TO ASK FOR A LOAN.

[BY PACIFIC CABLE.]

LIMA (Peru) Aug. 13.—It is understood that the Peruvian government has entered upon negotiations for the flotation of a loan in New York.

SPOT COTTON. NEW ORLEANS QUOTATIONS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 13.—New Orleans spot cotton market today: Low ordinary, 5.68; ordinary, 6.43; good ordinary, 6.94; strict good ordinary, 7.49; low middling, 8.12; strict low middling, 8.57; middling, 8.94; strict middling, 9.19; good middling, 9.50; strict good middling, 9.88; middling fair, 10.44; middling fair to fair, 10.69; fair, 10.94. Sales, 610 bales, including f.o.b. to arrive, 500 bales; delivered on contract, none. Tone of market, steady.

SHIPPING.

HARBOR OF LOS ANGELES.

ARRIVED—FRIDAY, AUG. 13.

Steamer Yale, Capt. Bartlett, from San Francisco.

Steamer Daisy Freeman, Capt. Bowen, from San Francisco and way ports.

Steamer Marshfield, Capt. Beach, from Long Beach.

Steamer James S. Higgins, Capt. Ellason, from Fort Bragg, via San Francisco.

SAILED—FRIDAY, AUG. 13.

Steamer Yale, Capt. Bartlett, for San Francisco.

Steamer Queen, Capt. Tarpey, for San Francisco.

Steamer South Coast, Capt. Larsen, for Mazatlan.

Steamer Doris, Capt. Olsen, for Redondo Beach.

Steamer A. M. Simpson, Capt. Paulsen, for Coos Bay.

Steamer Ravalli, Capt. Nelson, for Eureka.

Steamer Graywood, Capt. Asplund, for San Francisco.

Steamer San Jacinto, Capt. Carlson, for Gray's Harbor.

Steamer Multnomah, Capt. Green, for Portland, via San Francisco.

Steamer Daisy Freeman, Capt. Bowen, for San Francisco and way ports.

PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

All steamers call at San Francisco to and from ports further north.

TO ARRIVE.

Date.	From—Steamer.	Steamship line.
Aug. 14	San Francisco, Harvard	Pacific Navigation
Aug. 14	Puget Sound, Governor	Pacific Coast
Aug. 15	San Diego, Governor	Pacific Coast
Aug. 15	San Francisco, Harvard	Pacific Navigation
Aug. 15	San Francisco, Aroline	Independent
Aug. 15	Portland, Rose City	S. F. & Portland
Aug. 16	Portland, Roanoke	North Pacific
Aug. 16	San Francisco, Queen	Pacific Coast
Aug. 17	Puget Sound, Congress	Pacific Coast
Aug. 17	San Francisco, Harvard	Pacific Navigation
Aug. 17	San Diego, Roanoke	North Pacific
Aug. 17	San Diego, Harvard	Pacific Navigation
Aug. 18	San Diego, Congress	Pacific Coast
Aug. 19	San Francisco, Queen	Pacific Coast
Aug. 19	San Francisco, Harvard	Pacific Navigation
Aug. 19	San Diego, Yale	Pacific Navigation
Aug. 19	San Francisco, Aroline	Independent
Aug. 20	San Diego, Harvard	Pacific Navigation
Aug. 20	Portland, Bear	S. F. & Portland

TO DEPART.

Date.	For—Steamer.	Steamship line.
Aug. 14	San Diego, Governor	Pacific Coast
Aug. 15	Puget Sound, Governor	Pacific Coast
Aug. 15	San Francisco, Harvard	Pacific Navigation
Aug. 15	San Francisco, Aroline	Independent
Aug. 16	Portland, Rose City	S. F. & Portland
Aug. 16	San Francisco, Queen	Pacific Coast
Aug. 16	San Diego, Roanoke	North Pacific
Aug. 17	San Francisco, Harvard	Pacific Navigation
Aug. 17	Portland, Roanoke	North Pacific
Aug. 17	San Diego, Yale	Pacific Navigation
Aug. 18	San Diego, Congress	Pacific Coast
Aug. 19	San Francisco, Aroline	Independent
Aug. 19	San Diego, Harvard	Pacific Navigation
Aug. 19	Puget Sound, Congress	Pacific Coast
Aug. 19	San Francisco, Yale	Pacific Navigation
Aug. 20	San Francisco, Harvard	Pacific Navigation

LOCAL CARRIERS.

Steamers for Catalina Island leave San Pedro at 10 a.m. daily, 6:20 p.m. daily except Sunday and Sunday, 6 p.m. Saturday only and 8:10 p.m. Sunday only. Returning steamers arrive at 9:30 a.m. and 6 p.m. daily except Sunday and 9:10 a.m., 5 p.m. and 9 p.m. Sunday only.

Launches for Long Beach leave foot of Fifth street, San Pedro, hourly from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily, and until 7 p.m. Sundays. East San Pedro ferry every ten minutes from foot of Fifth street, San Pedro. Terminal Island ferry from foot of Canal street, Wilmington, and foot of Fifth street, San Pedro, every half hour.

IN PORT.

Power schooner Archer, outer harbor.

Steamer South Coast, P. W. & S. Co.

Steamer Willamette, S. P. slip.

Schooner Alpena, O. H. D. & W. Co.

Steamer Marshfield, S. P. slip.

COASTWISE CARGO CARRIERS.

Steamer Hornet, Mukilteo, loading.

Steamer Wasp, Port Angeles, loading.

Steamer Speedwell, Coos Bay, loading.

Steamer Vanguard, Eureka, sailed Aug. 10.

Steamer Santa Monica, Eureka, loading.

Steamer J. B. Stetson, Gray's Harbor, sailed Aug. 12.

Steamer James S. Higgins, Fort Bragg, sailed Aug. 10.

TO AND FROM ATLANTIC PORTS.

Steamer S. V. Luckenbach, New York, sailed July 23.

Steamer Edison Light, Philadelphia, sailed July 10.

Steamer Edith, New York, sailed Aug. 5.

Steamer Ohioan, New York, sailed July 29.

Steamer Falcon, Baltimore, sailed July 16, with barge Charles Nelson in tow.

Steamer Alaskan, New York, sailed Aug. 4.

Steamer Kentuckian, New York, sailed July 29.

Steamer Peter H. Crowell, New York, loading.

Steamer Pleiades, New York, loading.

Steamer Carolyn, San Francisco, loading.

Steamer Montanan, Boston, sailed July 30.

Steamer Texan, New York, loading.

Steamer Navajo, New York, sailed Aug. 7.

Steamer Kroonland, New York, loading.

Steamer Dakotan, New York, loading.

Steamer Hattie Luckenbach, New York, loading.

Steamer Frederick Luckenbach, San Francisco, loading.

Steamer Harry Luckenbach, New York, loading.

Steamer Mexican, New York, loading.

COMING FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

Japanese steamer Kiyo Maru, Hongkong, sailed July 10.

Schooner Alpena, Cadiz, P. I., sailed May 29.

British steamer Crown of Arragon, London, loading.

Steamer Solano, Acjulta, sailed Aug. 9.

British steamer Civilian, London, sailed July 22.

British steamer Crown of Aragon, London, loading.

Steamer San Ramon, San Francisco, for Mexican ports, loading.

British steamer Sculptor, London, loading.

British steamer Spectator, London, loading.

British steamer Student, London, loading.

British steamer Machaon, Liverpool, sailed July 15.

TIDE TABLE.

Saturday,	Aug. 14....	4:57 0.4	11:22 5.3	5:22 1.2	11:30 4.8
Sunday,	" 15....	5:28 0.9	12:08 5.5	6:23 1.2	....
Monday,	" 16....12:27 4.0		6:51 1.5	12:51 5.5	7:45 1.2
Tuesday,	" 17....	1:51 3.8	6:25 2.0	1:50 5.6	9:33 0.9
Wednesday,	" 18....	5:06 3.1	7:16 2.5	3:11 5.7	11:11 0.4
Thursday,	" 19....	6:14 3.3	9:36 2.8	4:33 6.0	....
Friday,	" 20....12:18 —0.2		7:14 3.8	11:10 2.7	5:45 6.3

NOTE—In the above tabulation of tides the daily tides are given in the order of their occurrence, commencing with the early morning tide in the left-hand tide column, and the succeeding tides as they occur. On some days but three tides occur, the fourth tide occurring on the following morning. The first line gives the hour, the second the height in feet. Comparison will show high and low tides.

PORT ITEMS.

After discharging partial cargo and mail here from Mexican ports, the steamer Graywood, under charter to the Olson & Mahoney line, proceeded today to San Francisco.

Steam schooners sailing for northern ports in ballast today were the A. M. Simpson for Coos Bay, Ravalli for Eureka, San Jacinto for Gray's Harbor. The Doris sailed for Redondo Beach with balance of cargo. Arrivals were the James S. Higgins from Fort Bragg and the Marshfield from Long Beach. The Higgins proceeded to Long Beach to discharge partial cargo.

The steamer South Coast, which has been undergoing extensive repairs here for several weeks, sailed for Mazatlan today with a cargo of cased oil for the Standard Oil Co. She will load ties for the Santa Fe for return cargo and discharge them at San Diego.

J. N. Cobb, editor of the Pacific Fisherman of Seattle, is here today, investigating the tuna industry, which in less than ten years has developed into a pack valued at nearly $2,000,000 annually.

NORTHERN SHIPPING.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—Arrived: Steamers Helene, Lewis Luckenbach, Aroline, Coronado, Los Angeles; U.S.S. Hull, President, San Diego.

Sailed: Steamer Grace Dollar, San Diego.

WOOL MARKET REPORTED STRONG.

GOOD BUSINESS IN DOMESTIC AND TERRITORY DONE AT BETTER PRICES.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

BOSTON, Aug. 13.—The Commercial Bulletin will say tomorrow:

"There has been more business done in the wool trade this week, especially in domestic territory wools, which have sold graded and in the original sacks at full recent quotations. Foreign wools also have been in steady request at firm prices. The situation in the West is very strong, but not materially changed, most sections being well cleaned up. Yorkshire cable advices show an easier market in Bradford tops."

Scoured basis: Texas, fine, 12 months, 68@70; fine, 8 months, 60@63. California, northern, 65@67; middle counties, 62@63; southern, 56@58. Oregon, eastern staple, No. 1, 71@72; eastern clothing, 67@68; valley, No. 1, 59@62. Territory, fine staple, 72@74; fine medium staple, 68@70; fine clothing, 67@70; fine medium clothing, 65; half-blood combing, 70@71; three-eighths-blood combing, 67@69. Pulled wool: Extra, 68@70; AA, 66@67; fine A, 65@66; A supers, 63@65.

YELLOW JACKET STOCK CALLED.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—The calling for the first time of the common stock of the Yellow Jacket—Crown Point—Belcher Mines Company—caused excitement in the Comstock corner of the Stock Exchange today. The total trading was 3300 shares.

The first two sales were for 100 shares each, and sold at 40 and 25 cents respectively. From that point the stock sold rapidly down to 15 cents, recovering to 17. The close was 17@18.

INCOME TAX FOR RUSSIA.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Aug. 13.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Petrograd says that the Finance Committee of the Duma has approved a government bill for the imposition of a graduated tax on incomes. The tax proposed is 6½ rubles ($3.25) on incomes of 1000 rubles ($500,) 325 on 10,000 rubles, 6000 on 100,000 rubles, and a supertax on each 10,000 rubles over 100,000.

SUBSTITUTE ONE ISSUE.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12.—Belcher, Crown Point and Yellow Jacket, three California mines that have produced more than $150,000,000 and paid more than $50,000,000 in dividends, are no more, so far as the stock list of the San Francisco Stock Exchange is concerned. After an activity of more than fifty years, during which they had much to do with the development and progress of California, the names of these three issues were dropped from the official list of the local exchange today on application of the management of the Jacket-Crown Point-Belcher Mines Company, which asked to substitute the name of the consolidated corporation and its common stock.

FILLER— 581,1

WORK AND SUCCESS.

The Boys Who Worked Through College are the Ones Who Get to the Top of the Ladder.

[New York Sun:] Stories of boys who were working their way through college twenty or twenty-five years ago, and have since risen to positions of responsibility and affluence, the wielders of power and the possessors of wealth, were among the interesting high lights of the meeting of the Associated Harvard clubs just ended.

Among the notable successes in the business world who attended the conclave of Cambridge men, was Thomas W. Lamont, class of '92, who rose from a $40 a week job on the copy desk of a New York newspaper to a partnership in J. Pierpont Morgan's banking-house.

Back in the late '80s and the early '90s, Lamont, the son of a minister not overburdened with worldly possessions, was working his way through Harvard as a newspaper correspondent. He aimed at literature as his life career, and after graduation he got a berth with the New York Tribune, starting at $15 a week.

The lapse of four years saw him copy reader, drawing $40 a week. One day he was sent out to interview E. C. Converse, head of the Bankers' Trust Company. At that time Mr. Converse was consolidating a few manufacturing companies that were not in the best of financial shape. He took a liking to the young reporter and put him in to manage the companies, and from that point Mr. Lamont kept climbing until he became a partner with J. P. Morgan & Co.

He is only 43 years old and is so popular among Harvard men that he was made overseer by the alumni, the youngest man ever elected to that coveted position.

A Great Stage Driver.

[Lippincott's Magazine:] A South Dakota Congressman tells a story of the old coaching days, when a certain Pete McCoy, one of the most skillful of the old stage drivers, operated a conveyance that made a circuit of Deadwood, Carbonate, Spearfish and Bear Gulch. Pete was famous for his fast, furious, daring driving.

One day, the story runs, Pete tore into Carbonate on his usual dead run. Up to the "hotel" door clattered the stage. There, suddenly, as it stopped, one of the four horses fell dead.

"Kinder sudden, that, Pete," said a bystander.

"Nuthin' sudden about it," said Pete. "That hoss died at the top of the hill, ten miles back, but I wasn't goin' to let him down until I got to a reg'lar stoppin' place."

Arizona.

STATE SHORT OF READY CASH.

Auditor Callaghan Refuses to Pay in Warrants.

He Asks Court to Decide Legislative Muddle.

Tax Rate is Increased and New Law Ignored.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

PHOENIX (Ariz.) Aug. 11.—Within a few days Auditor J. C. Callaghan will appeal to the Supreme Court from the decision of the Maricopa County Superior Court defining the status of the general appropriations bill, which was passed by the Legislature and "butchered" by Gov. Hunt. He has decided to ask the higher tribunal for an exact definition of the bill, but will turn down no claims except those against five appropriations.

Gov. Hunt vetoed some forty sections of the bill. In each of these sections the Legislature made a specified appropriation for a certain purpose and inserted a clause repealing the existing statutory appropriation for that purpose. Hunt's objection was that the appropriations made by the Legislature were smaller than those provided by statute. He tried to revive the statutory appropriations and succeeded in twenty-six instances. In the other instances the Auditor was directed to pay out the appropriations provided by statute. Various legal considerations caused the distinctions.

Broadly speaking, the right of the Governor to veto the repealing clauses, provided at the same time he vetoed the appropriation carried in the same section, was upheld.

But there are five unlimited appropriations on Arizona's statute books. These are for the National Guard, traveling expenses of the board of control, office expenses of the tax commission, extra help for the tax commission, and printing State reports. Auditor Callaghan contends that an appropriation of "as much as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act" is unconstitutional. Therefore he is issuing certificates to persons presenting claims against these funds. The certificates state that the claim against the State is a proper one and has not been paid because of legal complications. If the Supreme Court decides that the unlimited appropriations are proper, Callaghan will exchange warrants for the certificates. Otherwise the certificates will be presented to the next Legislature, which will be asked to pass a relief bill.

At this time 575 National Guardsmen are encamped at Garden Canyon, near Fort Huachuca, in Cochise county. The annual encampment has been under way more than a week. It has been suggested that when the Guardsmen learn that they are to be paid in certificates instead of cash, real war instead of mimic war may break out.

TAX RATE HIGHER.

The State Board of Equalization has fixed the tax rate for the current year at 54 cents on each $1000, the total valuation being $420,000,000. Last year the rate was 44½ cents on a total of $407,000,000. That levy did not raise an amount sufficient to carry on the State government in the style to which it had been accustomed and a deficit was the result.

In fixing the levy the board ignored the tax levy law passed by the Legislature. The Legislature provided for a levy of just enough to cover the general appropriations bill and the other appropriations which it had made. When the Governor vetoed so many sections of the bill he increased the total by something like $800,000 a year. The board took the stand that as the levy law did not provide for a levy of sufficient size it must be ignored, in other words that the Governor's vetoes were really subsequent legislation. Legal complications may result.

BUILDING AN ISLAND.

New York has Made One From Rubbish About Large Enough to Accommodate the Charity Houses.

[Technical World:] All New York newspaper men know Riker's Island. But they know it no more as it was known as late as fifteen years ago. Then it was two and a half acres of mud at low tide in East River. At high tide it was just a point above the water. Riker finally sold it to the city. The city's next step was to dump ashes on it. Scows made regular trips the year round, and there is now an island in the river opposite Ninety-first street of an area of 250 acres. It is banked with jetties, has large bulkhead docks, and steam dredges keep the channel clear between it and the main land, and build up the banks. The land is now worth at least $10,000 an acre. Sixty per cent. of the city's rubbish is carried there by private contractors free, who, besides, have to pay the salary of an inspector. The ashes and rubbish of all kinds yield about $400,000, half of which goes for handling cost, leaving the contractors about $200,000 annually. The city's sole expense is getting the rubbish to the water's edge on the main land. An analysis of this rubbish is one of the queerest things on earth. Besides the ashes, there are gleaned from it annually more than 3000 tons of tin cans, nearly 30,000 tons of paper, more than 3,500,000 tons of bottles, more than 100,000 tons of barrels, and so with rags, broken glass, etc. It is from the sale of these gleanings that the contractors make their profit. In time the city expects to remove to the island all of the city charities now on Blackwell's Island, together with the penal institutions and hospitals. Already the foundations of the disciplinary building have been laid.

Has a Beautiful Effect.

[Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph:] "How glad I am," purred the visitor, "that your daughter has made such an excellent match."

Mrs. Strug smiles in the gratified manner of a successful campaigner.

"Yes, Madge has married well—very well," she answered complacently.

"But what a pity," pursued she of the catty instinct, "that he has such a peculiar name—Fussenbuck, isn't it?" she queried, innocently.

"I haven't thought about the sound of it," declared Mrs. S., whose finer feelings had been eradicated in the struggle for existence, "but I know that it's got a perfectly beautiful appearance on a check."

Legal Notice.

SCHOOL BOND ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the qualified electors of Cienega School District, of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, that, in accordance with the provisions of the Political Code of the State of California, an election will be held on the

Seventh Day of September, 1915,

at the office building, S.W. corner 32d Avenue and West Adams street, in this School District, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. (during which period and between which hours the polls shall remain open,) at which election the question of issuing and selling bonds of said District to the amount of Forty Thousand Dollars, for the purpose of raising money for purchasing school lots, for building or purchasing one or more school buildings, or making alterations or additions to any school building or buildings, for insuring school buildings, for supplying school buildings with furniture or necessary apparatus, and for improving school grounds, will be voted upon.

The said bonds thereunder to be issued and sold shall be of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars each and shall bear interest at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and shall be numbered from 1 to 40, consecutively, payable as follows, to wit:

Bond No. 1, One Thousand Dollars, to run 1 year.
Bond No. 2, One Thousand Dollars, to run 2 years.
Bond No. 3, One Thousand Dollars, to run 3 years.
Bond No. 4, One Thousand Dollars, to run 4 years.
Bond No. 5, One Thousand Dollars, to run 5 years.
Bond No. 6, One Thousand Dollars, to run 6 years.
Bond No. 7, One Thousand Dollars, to run 7 years.
Bond No. 8, One Thousand Dollars, to run 8 years.
Bond No. 9, One Thousand Dollars, to run 9 years.
Bond No. 10, One Thousand Dollars, to run 10 years.
Bond No. 11, One Thousand Dollars, to run 11 years.
Bond No. 12, One Thousand Dollars, to run 12 years.
Bond No. 13, One Thousand Dollars, to run 13 years.
Bond No. 14, One Thousand Dollars, to run 14 years.
Bond No. 15, One Thousand Dollars, to run 15 years.
Bond No. 16, One Thousand Dollars, to run 16 years.
Bond No. 17, One Thousand Dollars, to run 17 years.
Bond No. 18, One Thousand Dollars, to run 18 years.
Bond No. 19, One Thousand Dollars, to run 19 years.
Bond No. 20, One Thousand Dollars, to run 20 years.
Bond No. 21, One Thousand Dollars, to run 21 years.
Bond No. 22, One Thousand Dollars, to run 22 years.
Bond No. 23, One Thousand Dollars, to run 23 years.
Bond No. 24, One Thousand Dollars, to run 24 years.
Bond No. 25, One Thousand Dollars, to run 25 years.
Bond No. 26, One Thousand Dollars, to run 26 years.
Bond No. 27, One Thousand Dollars, to run 27 years.
Bond No. 28, One Thousand Dollars, to run 28 years.
Bond No. 29, One Thousand Dollars, to run 29 years.
Bond No. 30, One Thousand Dollars, to run 30 years.
Bond No. 31, One Thousand Dollars, to run 31 years.
Bond No. 32, One Thousand Dollars, to run 32 years.
Bond No. 33, One Thousand Dollars, to run 33 years.
Bond No. 34, One Thousand Dollars, to run 34 years.
Bond No. 35, One Thousand Dollars, to run 35 years.
Bond No. 36, One Thousand Dollars, to run 36 years.
Bond No. 37, One Thousand Dollars, to run 37 years.
Bond No. 38, One Thousand Dollars, to run 38 years.
Bond No. 39, One Thousand Dollars, to run 39 years.
Bond No. 40, One Thousand Dollars, to run 40 years.

That B. F. Wright will act as Inspector, and J. H. Marsh and A. E. Eschleman will act as the Judges of said election and conduct the same, said Inspector and Judges being competent and qualified electors of said School District.

RALPH S. IRISH,
H. R. PERRY,
CARLIN G. SMITH.
Trustees of said School District, Los Angeles County, California.

August 3, 1915.

Sealed Proposals will be received at office of Treasurer Pacific Branch, N.H.D.V.S., Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles County, Cal., and there opened, at the time fixed, for furnishing and delivering of supplies in accordance with instructions and specifications, copies of which, with blank proposals can be had upon application to the Treasurer, as follows: For Subsistence Supplies until 12 o'clock, m., for Household Supplies until 12:30 o'clock, p.m., for Current Expense Supplies until 1:00 o'clock p.m., Sept. 3, 1915; for Hospital Supplies until 12 o'clock, m., for Repairs Supplies until 1:00 o'clock, p.m., for Farm Supplies until 2:00 o'clock p.m., for Clothing Supplies until 2:30 p.m., Sept. 4, 1915. E. W. MOORE, Treasurer.

Schools and Colleges.

HUNTINGTON HALL
Boarding and Day School for Girls, Oneonta Park, South Pasadena.
Accredited to eastern colleges and universities. Art Expression. Aesthetic Dancing, thorough musical instruction. New buildings. Steam heat. All rooms with bath adjoining or running water in room. Sleeping porches, open-air gymnasium: prices $750 to $1000, which includes board, tuition, and laundry. Six electric cars pass the school grounds. Ten minutes from Pasadena. Twenty minutes from Los Angeles.
Miss Florence Housell, Principal. Tel. Home 35620.

SAN DIEGO ARMY AND NAVY ACADEMY In suburbs SAN DIEGO
Turns out boys with symmetrically developed muscles, erect and manly carriage, sturdiness of physique, activities of mind, habits of promptness, neatness and obedience with respect for older people, and a character well grounded. Its students are happy and its patrons are commending it to other parents. U. S. Government detail; fully accredited. For full information address Capt. Thos. A. Davis, Supt., Pacific Beach, Cal.

CLAREMONT SCHOOL FOR BOYS
A home school for about 35 boys between 12 and 18 years. From sixth grade to college entrance. NOT MILITARY. Much out-door life. Fire-proof buildings, swimming pool, gymnasium, large grounds and a fine spirit of enthusiasm. THE BOYS LIKE IT. Term opens September 21.
For catalog address the Headmaster, W. E. GARRISON, A. B. (Yale), Ph. D., CLAREMONT, CALIF.

URBAN ACADEMY
Day and Boarding—Young Boys' Military—A master for every 10 boys. Every boy recites every lesson every day. All grades.
Summer Camp, Redondo Beach. Inquire 800 South Alvarado. 52647.

The Isaacs-Woodbury Business College
FIFTH FLOOR HAMBURGER BUILDING, 8TH AND BROADWAY. Foremost office and business training school since 1884. Fall enrollment now beginning. All contemplating entering please call, write or phone. Now is a good time to begin. Main 133; F1850. EDWARD KING ISAACS, President.

WESTLAKE MILITARY ACADEMY
Boarding and Day School for Young Boys. Open all the year.
Fall term begins Sept. 1. For catalogue address: Superintendent, 892 S. Union Ave. Phone: Home 53407.

The Marlborough
865 West 23rd St. 27th Year. Fall term begins Oct. 4th. Certificate admits without examination to Wellesley, Vassar, Mt. Holyoke, Smith, California and Stanford. Domestic Science, Sewing, Millinery, etc. Miss Wiltshire will be at the school during July and after Sept. 10th from 9 to 2 o'clock. Mrs. Geo. A. Caswell; Miss Grace Wiltshire, B.L., Principals.

ORTON School
PASADENA—26th Year

HARVARD SCHOOL (Military)
16th and Western Avenue. A Boarding and Day School for boys. Prepares for all colleges. Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

Cumnock Academy an accredited school, offers four years' course—college preparatory or general. Students instructed by faculty of CUMNOCK EXPRESSION SCHOOL. Sub-preparatory courses in the 7th and 8th grades. Beautiful buildings and grounds in charming retired location. Gymnasium, basketball, tennis, horseback riding. Limited number of boarding students. Write for catalogue of either school. 1500 South Figueroa St., Los Angeles.

ST. CATHERINE'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
636 West Adams St., Opp. Chester Place. Non-sectarian boarding and day school for girls under fifteen. Reopens September 29th. Prepares for Marlborough, Girls' Collegiate and High School. Boys admitted to Montessori Class and First Grade. Music, Languages, Art, Sewing. Miss Thomas, Miss Mosgrove, Principals. Tels. W. 4533; Home 23309.

GIRLS' COLLEGIATE SCHOOL ADAMS AND HOOVER STREETS. TWENTY-THIRD YEAR.
Accredited University of California, Stanford, Smith, Wellesley, Cornell, etc. Eighth grade, High School, Post-Graduate Classes. Technical courses in Business, Cooking, Sewing, Applied Arts. Standardized Music Methods. New building for resident pupils. Miss Parsons and Miss Dennen, Prins.

LOS ROBLES SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Resident and Day Pupils. All grades from Primary to College entrance. Manual Training, Domestic Science and Sewing courses. Outdoor study. Fall term begins September 28. Catalogue on request. MISS BUNNELLE, Principal, Pasadena, California.

WILSHIRE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
624 South Normandie Avenue. Day pupils only; all departments. New building, outdoor study. Eurythmics. Fall term begins Sept. 28. Principal, MISS I. C. PIRRET. Home 56452.

ANGELES VISTA SCHOOL
3844 ST ANDREWS PLACE
Day and home school for girls of all ages. College preparatory and special courses; all departments and branches. Ninth year opens September 23. Oril Wing, A.B. Principal.

YALE SCHOOL
NON-MILITARY
205-209 NORTH UNION AVE., Los Angeles, Cal. Boarding and Day School for Young Men and Boys. Grammar and High School Grades. Emphasizes Home Life. Paying special attention to the boys' moral, mental and physical development. Fine gymnasium and athletic instructor. Business branches taught. Rates $300-$450 per year. Ills. Catalogue. Phone Wilshire 2434.

California Military Academy.
New buildings. 4001 W. 16th St.
SUMMER SESSION.
Opens June 15th. Camp at Santa Monica Beach. PHONE 74673.

WESTLAKE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Resident and Day pupils. Accredited to Vassar, Smith, Wellesley, Mt. Holyoke, Stanford and University of California.
616 SOUTH ALVARADO.

HITCHCOCK MILITARY ACADEMY 38TH YEAR
Located one mile from San Rafael in the healthiest part of beautiful Marin County. School fully accredited. Highest rank accorded by U. S. War Dept. High morals and strict attention demanded. Special attention to Physical Culture and Athletics. Expert and experienced instructors. Separate room for each pupil. Juniors in separate building. 38th year begins in August. Write for catalog.
Address
Adj. Hitchcock Military Academy
San Rafael, California

HOLLMAN Business College
Enroll now for Sept. term. Low rates. Send for catalog. 1017 Figueroa. Bdy. 2000, 24021.

Real Estate Directory.

DAIRYMEN ATTENTION!
To a Dairyman having 30 cows, I will make a special proposition—put him on level alfalfa land with water delivered, and he can arrange to pay for the land out of his cream checks. R. C. AYRES, 110 West 6th Street, Los Angeles.

NOTICE
To Real Estate Men
For all sales in WINDSOR SQUARE we will pay FULL commission to other agents.
R. A. ROWAN & CO.
300 Title Insurance Bldg.

HARBOR INVESTMENTS
of all kinds
Excursions every Week.
F. P. NEWPORT CO.,
206 Central Building.

MONEY TO LOAN.
In Amounts from $2000 to $10,000
On City or Country Property.
Current Rates.
ROBERT MARSH & CO.
200 Marsh-Strong Bldg.
Ninth Street at Spring and Main
10176 Main 5045

Public Service: City Hall, Courts.

At the City Hall.

NEW YORK VIEW OF GOVERNMENT.

BOROUGH PRESIDENT SPEAKS TO CITY COUNCIL.

Manhattan Official Says Duty is First to Ascertain Will of the People and Then to Carry Out Wishes of "Bosses" to the Fullest Extent Possible.

The New York idea of efficiency in city government, as expressed by Marcus M. Marks, Manhattan Borough president, to the City Council yesterday, is simply to find out what the people want and then give it to them. Incidentally, President Marks told the Council that he believes a city official should be a nonentity so far as opinions and personal views are concerned.

"I assume that you as a City Council simply want to learn the wishes of the people—your bosses," said President Marks. "From what I have seen of your Mayor, I believe he is that sort of man who will endeavor at all times to be a true representative of the people of the whole city and one who will carry out their wishes to the best of his ability. He wants, and we all want, a government that is good for the man on the street as well as good for the millionaires, of whom you have so many thousands in Los Angeles."

President Betkouski introduced Mr. Marks as one who could undoubtedly teach the members of the Council valuable lessons in municipal government. Mr. Marks said, however, that he is a poor teacher, but hopes to be a good learner.

"I'm going through the West with my eyes open," said President Marks. "For many years I have been preaching 'See America First,' but until I came to California I never knew the full meaning of that sermon. I'm not much of a politician and do not know just how to qualify my statement about Los Angeles, in view of the fact that I may speak later in San Francisco, but I will risk putting it this way: Unless I see something at San Francisco to change my opinion, I believe that Los Angeles is destined to become the New York of the Pacific Coast."

President Marks met the Board of Freeholders after the Council meeting and discussed with them various features of the New York charter. He advocated wide freedom for the Mayor in making appointments, urging that it is impossible to hold a Mayor responsible for an administration wherein a Council may review or dictate his list of appointments. He explained many points regarding the borough system and the civil service system in use in New York.

SPUR TRACK SWITCHING. MAY IMPOSE NEW RULE.

President Lane of the Public Utilities Board expressed satisfaction yesterday at the spirit of co-operation indicated by the railroad representatives who conferred with the board Thursday relative to new legislation to protect grade crossings.

"The grade-crossing situation has many angles that must be considered in connection with the plans for eliminating the most dangerous ones in the industrial district," said President Lane yesterday. "It may be necessary to regulate the use of spur tracks to the extent of requiring that all switching and spotting of cars be done at night, especially along Alameda street. Such a regulation would materially assist in solving the viaducts question, and it may meet with favor by those who are advocating much shorter viaducts than those suggested in the general plan that has been offered to the committee now considering the question."

FIREMEN PROMOTED. TWO PLATOONS ON THE JOB.

Fire Chief Eley reported to the Fire Commission yesterday that he had made about forty-seven promotions in the fire department and appointed 176 additional men to put in force the two-platoon ordinance. The appointments made through promotion include six emergency captains, one regular captain, eight engineers, ten emergency engineers, fifteen auto firemen, five emergency auto firemen, two emergency battalion chiefs, four battalion chiefs and one emergency chief engineer. The appointments were approved by the commission.

The companies in which the two-platoon system is in effect include engine companies Nos. 1, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 29 and 30; truck companies Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and hose companies Nos. 1 and 4.

At the City Club.

Councilman Wheeler, chairman of the Budget Committee, and H. S. Ryerson, secretary of the Municipal League, will talk about the two-platoon fire ordinance today at the regular luncheon of the City Club at the Hotel Clark. Mr. Wheeler will confine his remarks to an analysis of the financial requirements of the ordinance and the state of the city's finances, while Mr. Ryerson proposes to include some views on the important features of the ordinance other than financial, and he will also present some information on the subject gathered through the investigation conducted by the Municipal League.

IN SAN PEDRO. COUNCIL MAY CHANGE.

An occasional session of the City Council to be held in the branch city hall at San Pedro was suggested yesterday by Councilwoman Lindsey as an effective means whereby the Council may gain useful information at first hand and also whereby citizens of the harbor district may get in closer touch with the administration. The Council decided to confer with the City Attorney and the City Clerk with a view to trying out the plan and meet at the harbor once a month. There is some question, however, as to whether the charter provisions can be stretched to include this plan.

Sewers Come First.

Action looking towards the construction of all needed storm sewers before other street improvements are started was taken by the Council yesterday, when it rescinded all actions taken with reference to the improvement of Irolo street, until a majority petition is filed asking for a storm sewer in that street between Wilshire boulevard and San Marino street. The matter has been discussed by the Public Works Committee, the City Engineer and the Board of Public Works, and the Council has been assured of hearty support from other departments.

Crossing on Boundary.

Citizens living in the vicinity of West boulevard and Sixteenth street will eventually have to go to the State Railroad Commission with their petition for a grade crossing over the Pacific Electric tracks at that point. The crossing is needed, the citizens told the Council yesterday, for a connection between Sherman drive and West boulevard. Their request was filed with the special viaducts committee on request of Chairman Topham, but it is understood that the Railroad Commission will have the final say in the matter because the crossing is at the city limits.

City Hall Notes.

A petition from the Venice Board of Trustees asking the city to construct the Hyperion sewage disposal plant, was referred by the Council to the Budget Committee.

The City Engineer and the City Attorney were instructed yesterday to prepare an ordinance establishing sixty feet as the standard width of all new streets in the San Fernando district.

A petition asking that Cimmaron street be opened to a width of sixty feet from Thirty-eighth place to Exposition boulevard was referred to the City Engineer for investigation and report.

At the Courthouse.

JUDGE FAILED NOT IN MEMORY.

BLIND MAN'S SECOND DEAL GOES BADLY.

Trial Three Years Ago Proves Knockout to Present Case of Too Hasty Transference of Deed in an Exchange of Property—Instructions Disregarded.

"Haven't you been before me in some other case?" Judge Conley suddenly inquired of D. F. Boyd, a blind man, named as one of the defendants in the suit of Mrs. Emma A. Mahanna, involving a transfer of property, on trial before him yesterday.

Mr. Boyd admitted he had.

"That was about three years ago, eh?" inquired His Honor. "It was an action involving land in Lancaster and there was an allegation of fraud?"

Mr. Boyd did not admit the fraud, but he agreed with the court as to the other facts.

"I see," commented the court. "Mr. Clerk, send for the papers in that case, refreshing his memory of the names by Mr. Boyd. The latter was not particularly pleased at this evidence of long-distance memory.

Then the judge gave judgment for Mrs. Mahanna and against Mr. Boyd, F. B. Webber and Dr. Claude H. West, named as defendants, holding that Mr. Boyd, who had represented Mrs. Mahanna and Mr. Webber in the deal for the property, had disregarded instructions and ordered that the sum of $200 must be repaid.

The suit was to set aside and annul a transfer covering 160 acres owned by Mrs. Mahanna in Montana for a house and lot in Wisconsin. The transfer was made through a real estate agency. After the deal took place, it was discovered that the Wisconsin property was not worth more than $200, while the property in Montana had a value of nearly $600.

Dr. West is Mrs. Mahanna's son-in-law and he negotiated the trade. Mrs. Mahanna testified that she turned over the deed with instructions that it was not to be delivered until she had an opportunity of inspecting the other deed, but that Mr. Boyd disregarded her instructions and made the delivery.

As far as Dr. West was concerned, the court said he would find that there was not a scintilla of evidence charging him with anything of an objectionable character. He said he would also find there was no conspiracy.

IT COULDN'T LAST. DIVORCONS ARE REMARRIED.

Instead of a blessing yesterday Judge Monroe bestowed a warning, but kindly meant, when he married Fanny J. and Charles Dudley Heaslip after dismissing Mrs. Heaslip's divorce suit in which she had obtained six months ago an interlocutory decree.

"Don't either of you come into the divorce court any more," the court said, and they said they wouldn't.

After thinking it over, the young couple concluded that they would be happier together rather than apart, and they came into Judge Monroe's court to kiss and make up. What the court did not learn at that time is that the little daughter of the couple brought them together.

One day, the story runs, she called her father up on the telephone.

"Daddy, I want to see you," she said.

"All right, I'll be down," replied Mr. Heaslip, and he went and went again and continued his visits until it was just like old courting days.

PATHOS HITS HOME. WARDS' HELPER DIVORCED.

Dr. Harriet G. Probasco, whose work among the wards of the Juvenile Court and later as Juvenile Court Physician has brought her in touch with many pathetic stories, had a story of her own to tell in Judge Hewitt's court yesterday. It was a story she told with reluctance; in fact, for four years she has hesitated to take the step. Yesterday she took the plunge, and her testimony and letters written by other women to her husband, Robert P. Probasco, a promoter, brought her a decree on the ground of desertion.

The Probascos were married in Michigan in 1889. She saw her husband in Chicago in 1912 and she saw him again in January 1914. Thrown on her own resources, she was obliged to support herself besides maintaining a substantial financial burden. She was deserted by Mr. Probasco November 27, 1912. The court ordered Mr. Probasco to pay his wife $25 a month allimony.

WANTS THEM BACK. GAVE CHILDREN AWAY?

John Melck, a city employee, having remarried is seeking by habeas corpus proceedings to regain custody of his daughters, Lizzie, 5, and Hortense, 15, who were adopted in 1913, the former by Mr. and Mrs. Horace F. Velsey, and the latter by George Cozier. The children were in Judge Jackson's court yesterday, and the big judge called them one at a time to the bench and talked with them.

The girls declare they are happy with their foster-parents. Their mother, who was divorced, was also in court and testified they were in good homes. The testimony also showed that the girls were adopted with the consent of Mr. Melck and his former wife.

Mr. Melck denied entering into a written agreement for the adoption, and Judge Jackson continued the case until September 28 for the production of the instrument, if possible.

COURT PARAGRAPHS.

HUSBAND'S DEMAND. Dante Gambinossi, a lieutenant in the Italian army, demanded that his wife, Amelia L. Gambinossi, allow another woman to enter their home. She refused, and the lieutenant, thoroughly enraged, drew a revolver and threatened to shoot her, said Mrs. Gambinossi in her divorce suit yesterday. The deposition of a servant was read showing that the husband had struck his wife with a flower vase. Because of her husband's conduct, Mrs. Gambinossi said she was compelled to leave home. The decree was granted by Judge Monroe.

CONTESTS AUNT'S WILL. The bulk of the estate of Mrs. Carrie Fenrich was bequeathed to her nephew, Edward G. Danfelser, and because an alleged undue influence was exercised over the mind of Mrs. Fenrich when she executed her will and because there had been a strong bond between her and Mrs. Theresa E. Webber, a niece, the latter yesterday filed a petition contesting the probate of the will. Mrs. Webber seeks to inherit a portion of the estate.

HIS PUNISHMENT. The punishment meted out to Thomas L. Sweazea, who pleaded guilty to misconduct with his daughter, Mamie Sweazea, a minor, is to report at intervals to Probation Officer Wesson and a warning not to interfere with the charge of the girl. Sweazea when he pleaded guilty, asked for probation and was given one year by Judge Dehy yesterday.

INCORPORATIONS. Hadley Home for Spanish Girls, incorporators, Howard Eckel, J. D. Scott, Philena B. Hadley, R. L. Bailey, C. H. Betts, Nancy Pitzer, J. H. McIntyre, Mary J. Trueblood and A. B. Malott; no capital stock.

Foremost.

CITY LEADS IN AID TO ALIENS.

FEDERAL OFFICER PAYS US A HIGH TRIBUTE.

Commissioner of Naturalization Finds Los Angeles is Pioneer in Educational Work to the New Citizens by Local Night Schools—Goes North.

Before going north yesterday Raymond F. Crist, deputy United States Commissioner of Immigration, who spent several days investigating what had been accomplished here along the line of co-operating with the national government in the proposed plan of educating our alien citizens, paid a tribute to what has been done in Los Angeles.

Mr. Crist has been at the head of the Bureau of Naturalization ever since its inception nearly nine years ago, and in that time has had his fingers on the pulse of the efforts being made to assist the government through the public school system, of the country.

He was more than delighted with the reception accorded him in Los Angeles and he found everywhere a spirit of co-operation and encouragement that was most gladly received. He was in conference with the Board of Education, and President Bordwell assured him that the body was eager to assist in every way it could along the lines suggested by him.

Speaking of the pioneer work done by the Los Angeles schools, Commissioner Crist said Los Angeles had been one of the first cities in this country to take up the work that has now grown to one of a national scope. Before the idea amounted to anything elsewhere the night schools of this city were teaching aliens how to become good Americans and a part of the body politic. With the growth of the movement, fostered here unknown to nine-tenths of the people, this city, in his opinion, will be in the lead in this high-class educational work.

The number of aliens in Los Angeles was noted by Commissioner Crist, who said that nowhere was there such a field for instilling ideas of freedom and democracy into aliens who, turning their faces away from the motherland, have come here to make for themselves homes and happiness.

He thought the true intent and desire of the government in the matter of education was better understood and appreciated here than in any other city he had visited, and he was looking for none but good reports from Los Angeles. He was delighted with his hearty reception and thought good would come from the heart-to-heart conferences.

THOSE JITNEY LIGHTS! OH, MY!

SUCH WEE, DIM SPARKS THEY ARE! POLICE WANT BETTER ONES.

By night the jitneys are too shady. Within the tonneau cluster shadows that veil faces and bring security to ardent passengers.

Lieut. Butler of the traffic bureau of the police department wishes more light in th jitneys. The jitney ordinance provides there shall be light there, but the police find it is a woefully small light, such a light as lovers delight in, as dim and unaccusing as the flicker of a distant ray.

The jitney owners secured the smallest of globes for their tonneau lights, tiny affairs little larger than a thumb. And then even the globes were permitted to gather dust and dirt until the feeble rays snuggled peacefully within, and bothered not with the outside.

Another purpose of Lieut. Butler is to force the jitney drivers to make known the routes over which they will travel, as they move about so frequently there is no record kept of their changes.

TO DENATURALIZE.

An action was filed in the United States District Court yesterday by United States District Attorney Schoonover praying that the naturalization certificate issued to Frank Maschio, a subject of Italy, in Morris, Ill., October 28, 1902, be canceled by the court. Maschio lives at No. 170 Ord street, this city. It is claimed that instead of the alien being in the United States five years, as he declared under oath, he had only arrived in New York from Turin in March, 1902.

CAN SELL PLANT.

An order granting authority to the Hawthorne Water Company to sell its distributing system to the Annex City Water Company and its pumping plant to W. R. Parker was issued yesterday by the State Railroad Commission. The price for the distributing system is $13,427, and for the pumping plant $1000.

Her Side.

WOULD REOPEN DIVORCE CASE.

Wife Pleads for Chance to Clear Her Name.

Had no Lawyer, in Wrong Court, She Says.

"Husband Told Me to Burn up the Papers."

An affidavit filed yesterday by Mrs. Adelaide Smith of Long Beach may pave the way this morning to a reopening of the divorce suit brought by her husband, Joiner P. Smith, for the admission of her testimony in an effort to clear her good name of improper conduct with her stepson, Archie Smith, a minor. Before the affidavit was filed by Attorney F. A. Knight, Judge Dewhirst, who tried the case on Wednesday, gave the decree to Mr. Smith.

The suit was unusual, inasmuch as Mr. Smith's son by a former marriage was named co-respondent and admitted the charge. During the trial Mrs. Smith sat in Judge Monroe's court, where the case was originally set, waiting, as she declares, to be called in her own behalf. She makes charges against Mr. Smith in the affidavit which Attorney Ben S. Hunter, counsel for Mr. Smith, asserts have no foundation. Judge Dewhirst said yesterday he would have Mrs. Smith appear in his court at 9 o'clock this morning.

Mrs. Smith states in the affidavit that the complaint in her husband's divorce suit was served upon her at their Long Beach home May 11 last. Mr. Smith was present when a man, who she did not know and had never before seen, was introduced to her by Mr. Smith as Mr. Alexander and handed her a copy of the complaint and summons.

She states she did not know until yesterday that the court would compel her husband to pay for the services of an attorney and the costs in the case. She was without means to employ a lawyer to defend her.

BURNED PAPERS.

After the papers were served she declares that Mr. Smith suggested that they should not be left around and advised that they be burned. She says she burned them. Mr. Smith told her he would hire a lawyer on the condition that she was to accept the one he wanted, refusing to pay for any other.

She said he told her that if she did not fight the case he would make out the deed in her name. Furthermore, he said he would support her and possibly he would remarry her so that they would be happy together again.

She declares the allegations in her husband's complaint are false and she desires to contest the matter. Until yesterday she says she never consulted a lawyer, but now has been advised that she has a good defense.

Mr. Smith, she states, has a big, overbearing, domineering personality, and she says he told her he could win in any of the courts of the world any action he ever started, and that he was going to win this suit. Since filing the suit Mr. Smith has paid her, she claims, $50 a month pending the trial of the suit last Wednesday.

SERVED.

She says she was served with a subpoena at 10:15 o'clock on the date of the trial by Emmet Miller; that while dressing her husband called her up on the telephone and stated there were ten or fifteen other cases ahead of his and that she need not come to the Courthouse until he called her.

After completing her toilette she went to the Courthouse, arriving at Department Thirteen before 11 o'clock. She says she sat in the courtroom for half an hour or more, when Mr. Miller came to her and told her the case had come up and that Judge Dewhirst did not want her testimony. She left the courtroom, and the first knowledge of the disposition of the case she says she received from the evening newspapers.

The same evening, she states, Mr. Smith called her up on the telephone and said he wanted her to come and see him the following morning and talk matters over. If she did not want to get into trouble, she declares, he told her she had better come and do as he said.

At this interview, she claims, he demanded that she change her name and move from the present residence. He said he was going to send his son, the co-respondent, out of California at once.

Mrs. Smith asks that the default be set aside and that she be given an opportunity of answering her husband's charge.

In extenuation of the alleged improper act of Mrs. Smith, Attorney Hunter told the court that she had been reading a book dealing with a phase of the sex question and in his opinion the book, rather than Mrs. Smith's bias, was responsible for the alleged misconduct. Mr. Smith testified that when he took his wife to task for leading his son astray she told him he ought to be proud that she kept him from running the streets.

IN QUEER FIX.

Pleaded Guilty, Fined, Others Acquitted, Now He Wants Money Back. May Face Perjury.

It is expected that before Judge Bledsoe today closes up the business of the present term of the United States District Court, he will formally decide the unusual question whether, after a defendant pleads guilty, he can be acquitted automatically.

Among the defendants in the Cleveland Oil Company fraud suit that resulted in a prosecution of Grant G. Gillette and others, on the charge of using the mails in a scheme to defraud, was W. J. Batchelder. After the indictment of the defendants, Batchelder went before Judge Crow of Portland, Or., who was sitting here temporarily, entered a plea of guilty, and was given a fine of $5000, which he paid.

Later on the other defendants were tried and acquitted, and Batchelder now wants his money back. He admitted he was guilty, but the argument was made that as the other alleged conspirators were acquitted, he must have been mistaken about it, as they could not be innocent and he guilty alone in a conspiracy charge.

Government land is becoming scarce. Secure a desirable relinquishment among the many advertised in the "Government Land" columns in The Times' "liner" section.

MORE SUNRISE COURTS.

All Police Substations will Have Them Beginning the First of September.

"Sunrise Court," the one pleasant feature of the "morning after" for drinkers who get caught by the police, are to be extended to all the police substations, beginning September 1. The commanding officers in the substations will hold the court.

For several months, the practice of releasing those charged with drunkeness at the sunrise court has been in effect in Central Police Station with fortunate results. In the past, many persons had lost their jobs because they were unable to appear in time to go to work while they were being held for police court. The sunrise court is called at 5 o'clock each morning, and all those worthy of consideration are released.

Not having the sunrise courts in the substations has worked a hardship on the person most intended to benefit by the practice, according to Chief of Police Snively. "I found that the persons brought into the Central Station were largely of the floating population," said the Chief yesterday, "but the persons arrested in the outlying districts are to a great extent responsible persons. Because we have had no sunrise courts in those stations, they have had the hardship of waiting for regular police court appearance. The new system will enable these men to receive the benefit of the system."

THEFT OF WIRE CHARGED.

Complaints were issued yesterday by Deputy District Attorney Heinecke against Fred Scholtz and Fritz Bauer, charging them with stealing copper wire from the Glendale & Montrose Railway Company. It is alleged the young men were caught cutting wire from trolley poles by F. W. Flacks, a night watchman. The company has reported the loss of fully $1000 worth of wire during the past few weeks.

TO FETE FILM MAKERS.

Brilliant Dinner Dance will be Given at the Alexandria for Movie Magnates.

An unusual dinner dance is being planned by Manager Morgan Ross of the Alexandria in honor of David W. Griffith, premier producer of the Griffith-Reliance-Majestic studios; Thomas H. Ince, director-general of the New York Motion Picture Corporation and founder of Inceville, and Mack Sennett, director-general of the Keystone Film Company.

The three film producers have recently been elected vice-presidents of the new $5,000,000 Triangle Film Corporation and are preparing to inaugurate a string of $2 picture theaters throughout the country.

Mr. Ross has chosen September [illegible] for the date.

One thousand invitations will be sent out.

Buy Your Bakery Goods Early Today

Hamburger's
Broadway, Eighth and Hill Streets

Store Closes at One Today

Summer Frocks!
You'll Want Two or Three at
$2.50

—They are repriced from $5.00 to $10 lines—clever models of lawn and voile, which you have admired the past month

—This morning dozens of these will be cleared away at $2.50. Don't fail to share in this extraordinary half-day dress event—it's the most sensational value of the season.

Special! Women's Coats, $5
—Former $10, $12.50 and $15 models.
(Hamburger's—Second Floor—Today)

Broilers, 25c; Hens 59c
Rabbits, 33c Each
—Squab Pigeons, 25c each
—All freshly dressed, delicious for the home dinner or for the beach or mountain picnic lunch.
—Fresh Creamery Butter, 30c lb.
—Fresh Ranch Eggs, 30c dozen
—Fresh Ranch Pullet Eggs, 25c doz.
—No phone orders; none delivered.
—Boiled Ham, 31c lb.
—Cucumbers, 5c dozen.
—California Cream Cheese, 14c lb.
—Turnips, Beets, Carrots, 2 bunches, 5c
—Gravenstein Apples, 3 lbs., 10c
(Hamburger's—Fourth Floor—Today)

Tennis Rackets, $2.00
—School boys and girls are buying them every day.
—One of the strongest and best made at a popular price.
—Others at $1.25 to $8.
Croquet Sets, $2.50—There's a lot of fun and a deal of beneficial exercise in playing the game, and this 8-ball set is a beauty.
—Others at $1.00 to $15.00.
(Hamburger's—Fourth Floor—Today)

Galatea Middies—Sizes 14 to 20 } 79c
—All white with red or blue collars, silk laces, and emblem on pocket—regular $1 middies specially priced today at 79c.
(Hamburger's—Second Floor—Today)

Remarkable Values, Dresses for Girls and Juniors
—A half day's selling will clear away practically every dress in the following groups:
95c Dresses, 69c—beach and morning dresses of pretty gingham for girls of 6 to 14 years. A genuine economy—for you wouldn't make one yourself for 69c!
$1.75 Dresses, 95c only a few of these, but the sizes are for girls and juniors. We picture one—it is typical of all others in correctness of style—and the Anderson gingham, of which they are made, is famous the world over.

Girls' New Dresses, $2.50
—These are smart summer frocks, which girls of 6 to 14 will be glad to wear 'most anywhere. Of lawn percale and gingham in long waist, suspender and middy styles—$2.50.
(Hamburger's—Second Floor—Today)

The Prettiest, Daintiest "Ever!"
Neckwear at 50c
—A month ago we thought that surely neckwear designers had given us their best ideas in neck-fixings, but—
—These new collars, sets and vestees of organdie, Swiss and lace are even more exquisite than any yet received. —And Hamburger's price on them—just 50c.
(Hamburger's—Main Floor—Today)

Have You Seen the New Fabric Hats?
—Or the chic turbans of satin and velvet; the dashing sailors and novelty shapes that have just made their appearance for mid-summer and early fall.
A Host of New Styles $7.50
—Handwork—it's on so many of the new hats—the one pictured for instance. Their very simplicity is alluring and chic.
(Hamburger's—Second Floor—Today)

Smart Sport Hats—$1.50
—With felt sport hats all the "craze" and selling everywhere for $3.95 and $5.00, women will be glad to find a chic model at $1.50. It's new—came Thursday—and is of French felt with underbrim and band of contrasting color. A beauty—truly—and very smart. (Hamburger's—2nd Floor—Today)

Chiffon Auto Scarfs, 79c
—Full size and in a wealth of pretty colors.
—Only at Hamburger's is it possible to buy these high-grade scarfs for so little. Their usual price would be $1.00 or $1.25.
(Hamburger's—Main Floor—Today)

5 lbs. Whiz-oil Soap; Large Velvet Sponge. } $1
—The regular $1.50 combination: 5 lbs. Whiz-oil Soap and large velvet sponge, both for $1.00.
Auto Canteens—reinforced galvanized cans with blanket covering, 4-strap loops and carrying strap. (Hamburger's—Main Floor—Today)

A Wall Tent—My! How Convenient—for $6.30
—Take one along when you go a-camping—or pitch it in the yard for a sleeping place these warm nights.
—Of 10-oz. white duck, 7x7 foot size, with a 3-foot wall—complete with poles and pins.
(Hamburger's—Fourth Floor—Today)

Camping and Outing Togs
—Sizes for Women and Misses
100 Women's Khaki Coats at 50c
—Lowered from $2.25 to $1.00 in the July Clearance; just 100 remain, out they go today at 50c—all sizes, when the sale begins.
$2.25 Corduroy Walking Skirts, $1.95
—All sizes in a desirable shade of brown.
Corduroy Divided Skirts, Sp'l, $4.95
—Adjustable for motorcycle riding or walking.
Corduroy Outing Suits, Special, $9.95
—Divided skirt and jacket—very jaunty and serviceable.
(Hamburger's—Basement Store—Today)

A Panama Suit Case that is Light, Yet Very, Very Strong
$1.00
—If one is going to the beach, or for an outing trip, these are very convenient.
—The 24-inch size will carry all the apparel one will need. We think them the best on the market at $1.00.
(Hamburger's—4th Floor—Today)

SAND TOYS for Playtime
—Sand Pails, 10c to 25c; Sail Boats, [illegible]
—Sand Pails, fitted with molds, 25c to [illegible]
—Sand Molds, 5c; Mold Sets, 10c to [illegible]
—Sand Autos and Trains, 35c to [illegible]
Play Sand, 50c—direct from the beach, [illegible] and clean, put up in white sacks of [illegible] each.
(Hamburger's—Fourth Floor—Today)

SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1915.

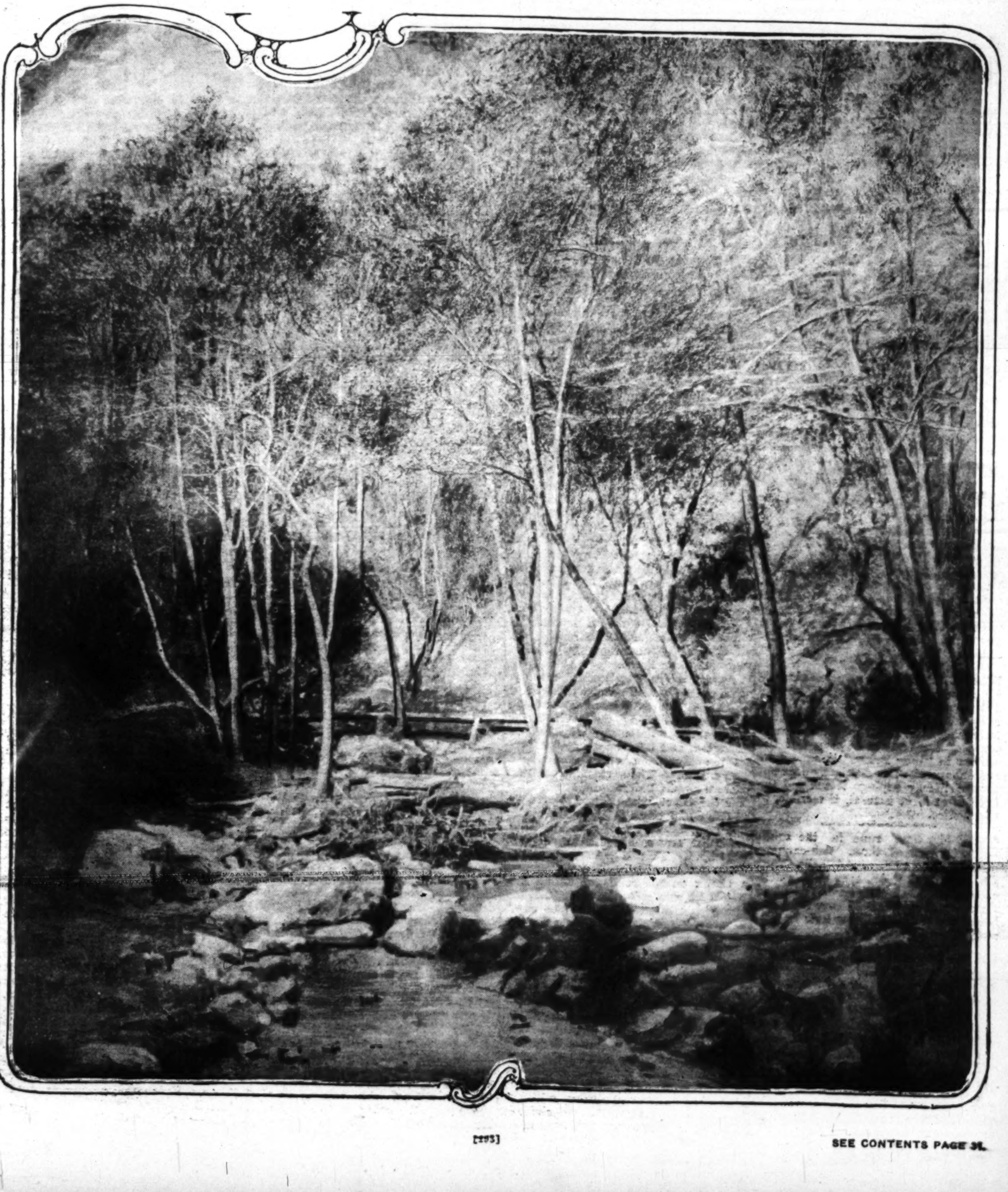
CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles Times

Illustrated Weekly

TEN CENTS. THE UNIQUE MAGAZINE OF THE SENSUOUS SOUTHWEST. 1781-1915.

Cold Water Canyon, Glen Ivy.



SEE CONTENTS PAGE 31.

GARDEN CALENDAR-WATCH IT CHANGE
JULY
AUG
SEPT
OCT
NOV
DEC
JAN
FEB
MAR
APR
MAY
JUNE
JULY
AUG
SEPT
OCT
CALIFORNIA
1915
NOW IS THE TIME TO PLANT

A Special Offer of New Hybrid Watsonias

There is nothing more beautiful in Spring flowering bulbs than Watsonias. This new strain contains a varied assortment of colors running from pure white to apple blossom, salmon, scarlet, etc. Planted now will insure an abundant crop of bloom by Easter of the following Spring. Height of flower spikes four to five feet.

Plant them early as the bulbs start to grow in September and October. When not planted early the bulbs deteriorate rapidly. If you do not get them in the ground during this month do not plant them at all for the result will surely be failure.

Regular price, large flowering, first size bulbs—
Per dozen, $2.50
Special during this week—per dozen.......$2.00

WHAT AND WHEN TO PLANT

In last week's issue of The Times we called your attention to the fact that we had mailed to all our regular customers a copy of this valuable magazine. The August issue is replete with a world of information as to seasonable varieties, cultural notes and other data pertaining to the necessary garden work during this month. If you have a garden you cannot afford to be without a copy. It costs you nothing but a post card. Why not send us your name today? It is worth the trouble.

Christmas Sweet Peas

A TIMELY PLANTING SUGGESTION.

Looking forward to a supply of these bright, fragrant flowers for Winter blooming, we call your attention to the fact that now is the time to make a first sowing. By planting them at the present time you can depend on an abundant crop of bloom during December, January and February. They will furnish you an abundance of flowers at a time when they are most appreciated. They are easily grown, requiring little attention beyond watering and staking.

A Choice Selection of the Best Christmas Blooming Varieties in Separate Colors.

SWEET PEA MRS. WM. SIMM—A delicate shade of Salmon pink. Exquisite under artificial light. Per packet 15c.

SWEET PEA MONT BLANC—Earliest pure white in cultivation. As pure in color as driven snow. Per packet 15c.

SWEET PEA FLAMINGO—Rich, lustrous crimson. The best of its shade in the early flowering varieties. Per packet 15c.

SWEET PEA MRS. A. WALLACE—In the separate color sorts there is nothing better than this beautiful lavender variety. Per packet 15c.

SWEET PEA FLORENCE DENZER—A little later in blooming than the variety Mont Blanc. Pure white in color. Being late it extends the flowering season several weeks. Per packet 15c.

SWEET PEA EARLIEST OF ALL—One of the oldest of the Christmas flowering varieties and still one of the best. Pure white and rich rose. A gem for cut flower purposes. Per packet 15c.

SWEET PEA MRS. A. DOLANSKY—A beautiful soft colored pink variety. Per packet, 15c.

H. & S. New Giant Orchid Flowering Winter Varieties

Of all the strains of Winter flowering Sweet Peas this is the strain par excellence. There is nothing in existence to beat it if colors, length of stem and size of flowers are considered.

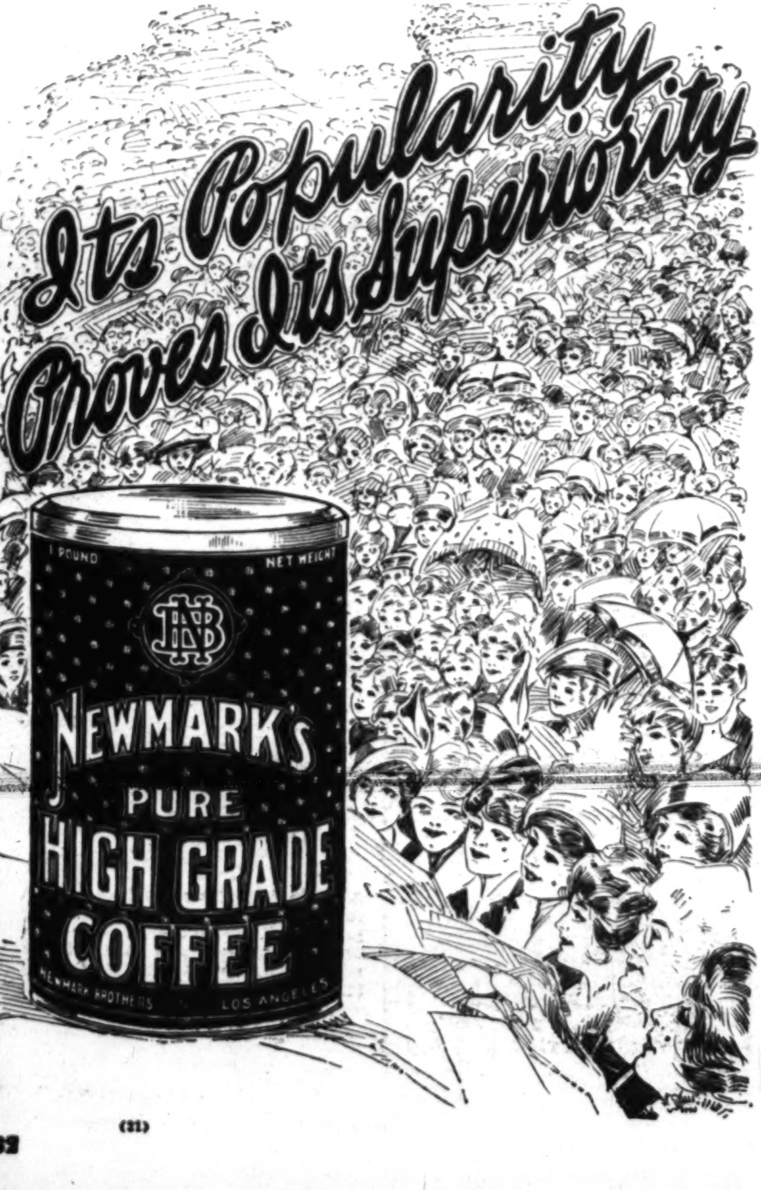
The blooms have the same mammoth size that the late flowering Spencer Sweet Peas have with the additional advantage that they come into bloom at a time of the year when it is impossible to have the later blooming sorts.

We have not segregated these into separate colors, and offer them only in the mixed strain, which includes all colors from pure white to darkest crimson, including salmon, scarlet, lavender, etc., in fact, every shade of color known in the family. They are the last word in Winter Sweet Peas. The flowers are usually borne four to the stem, and are beautifully ruffled and frilled.

Put up in half-ounce packages only. Per packet 25c.

SPECIAL OFFER
$1.00 $1.00
The above are our regular catalogue prices. For this week we will mail you one package of each of the above separate named varieties, and a half ounce package of our Giant Orchid Flowering strain of Sweet Peas for $1.00.

Howard & Smith
9th & OLIVE ST'S LOS ANGELES
NURSERIES, MONTEBELLO
MAIN 1745 - 10957



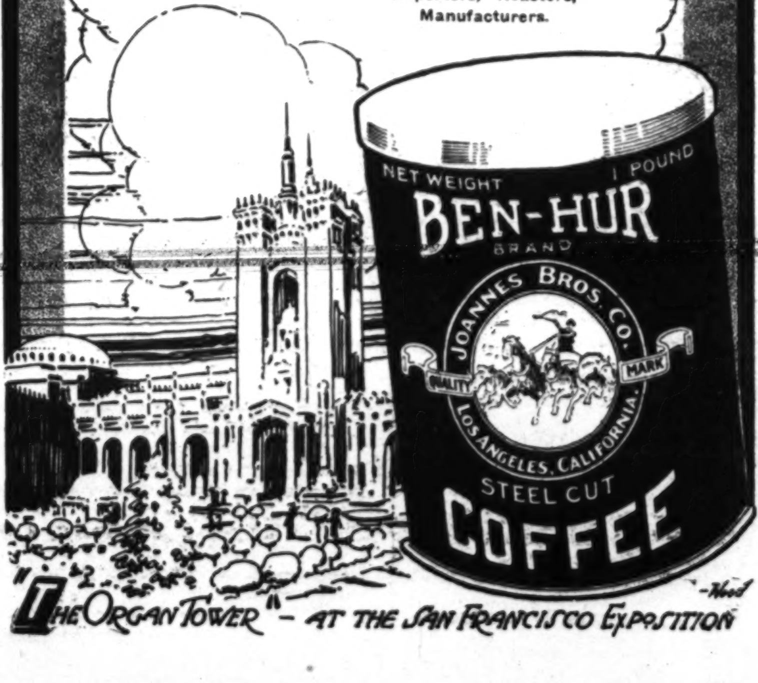
—*for* VISITORS

The unexpected caller—the unlooked-for guest — the friend who comes in unexpectedly. These may be served iced coffee—a refreshing suggestion these days.

Cool, clear, delicious is Ben Hur Steel-Cut Coffee. No chaff or dust and packed in sanitary air tight tins.

It satisfies.

Joannes Bros. Co.
Importers, Roasters,
Manufacturers.



ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY
(THE TIMES MAGAZINE)

16th Year—New Series. | Single Copies, by mail or at
Volume VIII, No. 7. | News Agencies, 10 Cents.

Established Dec. 5, 1897. Reconstructed Jan. 6, 1912; Jan. 4, 1913; May 31, 1913; March 27, 1915.

OBJECTS, SCOPE AND AIMS.

Devoted to the development of California and the Great Southwest, the exploitation of their marvelous natural resources and the word-painting of their wonders and beauties. Popular descriptive sketches, solid articles strong in fact, statement and information; brilliant editorials, correspondence, poetry and pictures; the Home, the Garden, the Farm, and the Range.

Not partisan-political in character or affiliations, it is an independent weekly vehicle of present-day thought, exploitation and description; a journal of views, opinions and convictions; the steady champion of Liberty, Law and Freedom in the Industries, holding up the hands of all good men and women, without distinction, who are honestly seeking to better their condition in life and to serve the cause of Home, Country and Civilization.

Californian in tone and color; Southwestern in scope and character, with the flavor of the land and of the sea, the mountains, canyons, slopes, valleys and plains of the "Land of Heart's Desire."

The Illustrated Weekly is delivered to all subscribers of the Sunday Times—more than 103,000 in number—and being complete in itself, is also served separate and apart from The Times news sheets when desired. Advertising rates based on circulation. Write or ask for them.

The Illustrated Weekly is under the editorial direction of HARRISON GRAY OTIS, and is published by THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY, New Times Building. Price, with the Sunday Times, $3.50 a year; without, $2.60 a year in advance, post-paid. Sample copies mailed free on request.

A handsome present to a distant friend is a yearly mail subscription to the Sunday Times, including the Illustrated Weekly (or 52 copies of each) or even a quarterly mail subscription to both (13 copies of each) costing only $1.00, post-paid. An extra copy of the Weekly will be sent to any separate address, post-paid, for 65 cents additional, or 6 months for $1.30 additional, in advance.

To Contributors: In submitting matter for publication, you are advised to retain copies of your writings. Manuscripts accompanied by postage will be returned if not found available; otherwise the return is not guaranteed.

Entered as second-class matter, January 6, 1912, at Los Angeles (Cal.) P. O., under Act of March 3, 1879.

Los Angeles Times Illustrated Weekly

Average Week-end Output, exceeding 103,000.

THE CITY AND THE COAST.

TWO fine compliments were paid the Mission Play recently. Elsie Ferguson said that one act of it gave her a more interesting and informing viewpoint of the State than any cross-country trip could do, and Hugh J. Ward, the man at the head of all theatrical attractions for Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, said that he would welcome it to his countries at any time. Both compliments are deserved.

NAZIMOVA gave an open-air performance of "War Brides" to 10,000 people at the fair at San Diego. It is good to have any part of the public in any land made acquainted with some of the horrors of war, but the answer in "War Brides" is superficial and unnatural. The Almighty does not correct life by wiping it out and the Lord is at least natural, if terrible, in His justice.

THE big tuna runs in the south have started three fish-canning factories in San Diego at full tilt. They will ship at least 400 tons of this delicacy to the East. If you don't believe that canned tuna is a delicacy it is only because you do not know how to prepare it.

IN the beginning big fortunes were made in Los Angeles real estate by following the tide toward the business centers. And it is not too late yet. You can still buy your home in the suburbs and pick out spots that will be big business property in five or ten years.

A FINE public highway is to be constructed between Sunset Beach and Honeymoon Beach. This will provide another exceedingly beautiful drive on our shoreline.

Current-year Orange Crop.

THE orange growers of Southern California are approaching the end of the crop of 1914-15. It has been one of the poorest years ever experienced in the business. This is an important matter to every one in Southern California as well as to the orange growers. It will therefore be agreeable news to all to learn that the Valencia crop is going to market and bringing good returns. This will help the industry out of the hole into which it was plunged by the poor market ruling for navels.

Outside of those concerned directly in the industry there has been a great misapprehension with regard to the crop of navels of the current year. Here we have been getting the finest oranges of this variety ever marketed in the home field for less money than ever before. This was because the oranges were what the growers and shippers call "weak." That means they would not stand up under the transportation to the eastern markets. They melted down to nothing and when put on the market over-ripe were in many instances uneatable, and besides the actual loss of the rotten oranges the poor ones depressed the market. It seems there is a drawback in having too-abundant rains and too-warm winters. A little snap of cold acts as a tonic to the oranges as well as to humans.

But the Valencia crop, a warm-weather fruit, is of excellent quality and quite abundant, and is helping out the industry in a very encouraging way.

Lemons are like the navel oranges, and while consumers at home are getting fruit of excellent quality for less money than ever before, the growers are suffering from "weak" fruit, which is decaying in transit. Home consumers are buying fine lemons perfectly cured from peddlers at the door for as low as 5 cents a dozen.

What of Constantinople?

WE are a great people, and willing to confess it. But as there were great men before Agamemnon, so there were great nations before the United States came into existence. We are prone to think that our age is great in colonization, and it is so, but there were colonizing ages before the present era. The Greeks half a millennium before the Christian era opened were a very great people and great colonizers. Greek colonies spread all around the shores of both the Mediterranean and Black seas. Witness the story of Jason and his golden fleece.

Among the very early Greek colonies were cities founded around the Hellespont, the Sea of Marmora and the Bosporus. Among these cities was one on the Asiatic shore known as Calcedon, and later another was built on the European shore known as Byzantium. Then came the great eastern empire built up under Constantine the Great, who changed the name of this Greek city to Constantinople. It had been known as New Rome. Then came the Turks, whose name for it is Stamboul. This is a corruption of three Greek words. When a Turk met a Greek on the road and asked him where he was going he said, "Eis tan polin," which means "into the city." The Turk mistook the words for the name of the town, and trying to twist his Asiatic tongue around them worked out the name Stamboul.

It has been for all these years one of the leading cities of the world. After its founding, so quickly did it spring into prominence, that the people of the day in derision called Calcedon "the city of the blind," because they had missed the superior site on the other side of the little sea. Constantinople is of more importance today than in any of the centuries during which it has been on the maps of civilized countries. It is today, as it was at its founding, as it has been through all the centuries, the site of the greatest possible city on the globe. That is why there is such a conflict going on to force the Dardanelles and the Hellespont and to capture the city. Ever since the days of Peter the Great and the awakening of the great Muscovite nation, the eyes of the ruling class of Russia have been fixed on Constantinople, but it has been England's policy to prevent the Russians from gaining their ambition. This is why the Crimean war was fought, and why in the last war between Russia and Turkey, when the Slav armies were at the gates of Constantinople, England, under the leadership of that astute statesman Disraeli, backed by Germany's great statesman, Bismarck, called the powers into conference at Berlin and in the parlance of the boys on the street told Russia "to go away back and sit down."

We have less respect for the opinion of Richard Cobden in America than they have in England, but in spite of his dream of free trade to the whole world he was a great statesman, and this is the prophecy he made regarding Constantinople:

> "Constantinople, outrivaling New York, may be painted with a million of free citizens, as the focus of all the trade of Eastern Europe. Let us conjure up the thousands of miles of railroads carrying to the very extremities of this empire—not the sanguinary satrap, but the merchandise and the busy traders of a free state conveying—not the firman of a ferocious Sultan, armed with death to the trembling slave, but the millions of newspapers and letters which stimulate the enterprise and excite the patriotism of an enlightened people. Let us imagine the Bosporus and the Sea of Marmora swarming with steamboats connecting the European and Asiatic continents by hourly departures and arrivals, or issuing from the Dardanelles, to reanimate once more with life and fertility the hundred islands of the archipelago, or conceive the rich shores of the Black Sea in the power of the New Englander and the Danube pouring down its produce on the plains of Moldavia and Wallachia, now subject to the plough of the hardy Kentuckian Let us picture the Carolinians, the Virginians, and the Georgians transplanted to the coast of Asia Minor and behold its hundreds of cities again bursting from the tomb of ages, to recall religion and civilization to the spot from whence they first issued forth upon the world. Alas! that this should be an illusion of the fancy!"

It will be observed that the city is more important today than it was when Cobden uttered these memorable words. He speaks of steamboats carrying the commerce of the two continents across the Sea of Marmora. In his days it would have been a wild dreamer that would have dared to contemplate the bridging of the Dardanelles or of the Bosporus. It would be the connecting link between the two most populous portions of the globe, the continents of Europe and Asia. Ice-free in a practically semi-tropical climate, there would be no embargo on traffic at any season of the year. Cobden's dream was for a Constantinople outrivaling New York as the city was in his day, but to any man with a comprehensive view of the possibilities of the city there looms up one greater than London.

Who will get it after the war? Russia? Never. England? Ditto. Germany? The same story. There is only one thing to do with the city of Constantinople, the Sea of Marmora and the two straits, one leading to the Black Sea, the other to the Mediterranean. That is neutralize these important channels of traffic, and Constantinople, too, under the administration of the great powers of Europe.

The Sexless Sex.

IT is delicious to realize that the great American diversion—or exercise—of running for office is not a matter of sex.

With bloomer baseball clubs and lady champions in tennis and golf the dames are certainly keeping up their division and it takes a pretty husky man to embarrass the average girl athlete.

The ladies take to running for office as naturally as the star boarder does to the prune dish. The funny part of it is that they can do it in high-heeled shoes. They wear the low-cuts for the tennis court or the links, but when they start in the race for political honors the high-heeled shoe and the low-neck gown seem to be a part of the approved regalia.

In every State where woman has been given the vote she has promptly and cheerfully responded by becoming a candidate for office. No altitude daunts her and no abyss disturbs. We have had lady candidates for the Presidency and we have girls who merely want to be clerks of the election board in their precincts.

California has had woman candidates for offices ranging from Lieutenant-Governor down to trustee of the rural school district. Los Angeles has a lady member of the City Council and she cares not whether her hat is on straight or not so long as the public business is not crooked. If a woman can be an alderman there's nothing that can be pent up in Utica—or Troy either—to contract her powers.

Women judges are coming into their own. The ladies never wore the title except when they were passing on the home cooking and baby show departments at the county fair, but now they hand out regular law from the bench. In the big cities it is proposed to have a woman associate judge in courts of domestic relations and divorce.

If a husband runs away from his spouse and offspring and gets tangled up with a blue-eyed fortune teller a lady judge can size up the offense mighty well and can figure out whether there was any justification or not. Also these gaily caparisoned adventuresses with the goo-goo eyes who have the habit of putting it all over a male judge and jury would have a hard time stringing a cold-eyed Portia on the bench. It seems foolish to think of a judge named Maud, but that is what we are coming to. Evanston, which is a sort of a high-browed section of the otherwise wicked city of Chicago, has had a skirt for justice of the peace for ten years. Everybody calls her Kittie, but she knows more real law and has more horse sense than the whole blamed bunch of enacters at the State capital.

The sunflower State is breaking into the front page once more with her two rival candidates for the United States Senate. Most any State might have one woman with Senatorial ambitions, but Kansas had to have two. A toga looks better on a woman than it does on a man anyhow. It is a cross between a Mother Hubbard and a crazy quilt and a dame can wear it with much better grace than any brute that raises whiskers. If Senators really wore togas while in session—as they did in days of old—the spectators would be fight-

INDEX TO CONTENTS OF THIS NUMBER.

The City and the Coast 2
Editorial .... [illegible]
Unnatural History—The Blind Pig. By Eugene Brown 3
The Eagle; The Lancer 4
California, Land of the Sun, by the Western Sea 5
Meat Packing in Uruguay. By Frank G. Carpenter 6
Entrapment of Armies 7
Aborigines Not Overlooked at San Francisco 8
Days of Note at San Diego's Exposition 9
The Red Cross. By Edward Marshall 10
In the Case of Fey. By Idwal Jones 11
Recent Cartoons 12
The Thirty-eighth Rejection 13
The All-British Officer. By Reginald E. Looker 14
Bill Jones. By E. T. Martin 15
The Forest Primeval 16-17
Good Short Stories 18
The Schoolmaam Among the Cowboys 19
The Heart of the World. By James N. Wa[illegible]ack 20
The Irony of Fate. By May C. Ringwalt 20
Between Two Days. By [illegible] .... [illegible]
Best-laid Schemes. By Gladys [illegible] .... [illegible]
In the Bomb-proof. By Kenneth [illegible] .... [illegible]
The Married Life of Helen and Warren .... [illegible]
Poultry Culture. By Henry W. Kruckeberg .... [illegible]
Green Food for Turkeys. By M. M. Stearns .... [illegible]
The City and Home Beautiful. By Ernest Braunton .... [illegible]
Flood Prevention. By M. V. Hartranft .... [illegible]
The Human Body—It's Care, Use and Abuse .... [illegible]
Home Sweet Home .... [illegible]

GOOD LITTLE POEMS.

To Death.

Tradition paints thee as symbolic dreadfulness,
A blighting presence, ever bringing
Terror, fear and sorrow and forever cursed—
A vague and visionary form most horrible,
Unwelcome, odious and hateful.
Be just! How then can this be true,
When Death forever soothes the aching heart,
The broken spirit, and with gentle arms
Enfolds the weary body thus grown tired
With its burden of eventful years.
Be just! Grim Death can then enact
Great deeds of mercy, kindliness and good.
Behold a battlefield bestrewn with maimed
And mangled forms; behold then any great calamity
Where human suffering and misery
Is far beyond the reach of mortal aid.
Look! Death with silent tread is coming—
Here and there it stalks and stops to calm
A writhing body or bring everlasting
Peace to some poor wasted soul.
Be just! And in thy heart of hearts
Give credit to a vague and mighty power of good.
Who knows?—some time a day will come .
Into your life when you will pray for Death
And cry for Death to staunch your bleeding
Wounds and still your earthly pains.
A toast: To Death, the friend of all,
The poor and rich, the great and small!

JACK WOLF.

The Parting.

We've wandered together through shade and through shine,
Wherever thy way was, that way has been mine—
All bright with glad sunshine, all gay with sweet flowers,
The way of fond lovers, that way has been ours.

We've wandered together full many a day—
All merry we've loitered along on the way,
Yet hours have been moments, so swift was their flight,
And years but the time between morning and night.

We've wandered together, O dearest and best,
Afar down the pathway that slopes to the west—
Thy smile oft has cheered me, thy joy has been mine,
And had I a sorrow, that sorrow was thine.

Yes, dearest, we've wandered through times of the past;
In sunshine and shade has our fortune been cast
Yet knew not how teardrops could sadden the eye
Till here at the parting we whisper, "Good-by."

FLOYD D. RAZE.

"Somewhere in France."

[British soldiers in France, in sending letters from the front, are not allowed to indicate their immediate whereabouts. They are instructed to head their letters, "Somewhere in France."]

" 'Somewhere in France,' " a mother read;
"Somewhere in France," the heading said.
"God bless you in that vague somewhere,
My boy," the mother sobbed in prayer.

" 'Somewhere in France,' " a young wife cried,
"God grant that he may not have died
Ere now! Oh, give him back to me,
Whole, in defeat or victory."

" 'Somewhere in France,' " a maiden sobbed,
While in grief's grip her pained heart throbbed.
"Keep him, O Father, in Thy care—
'Somewhere in France'—Thou knowest where.' "

"Somewhere in France" a soldier fell;
Just where he lies no one can tell.
'Twas an unheeded circumstance
That he dropped out—"somewhere in France."

CHARLES H. MEIERS.

At the Garden Gate.

The poor old dog at the garden gate
Was worn and tired and sad,
Things hadn't been going so well of late,
So the poor old dog felt bad.

The bones he had hid by the garden wall
Were gone, and the neighbor's cat
Was now curled up in his master's hall,
And he didn't approve of that.

The neighbor's hens were abroad on the lawn,
He'd been ordered to leave them alone,
Their rooster had crowed on our fence at dawn
As proudly as if 'twere his own.

His rest was disturbed by the children at play,
And thus by the turning of fate
The world was looking quite dark today
To the poor old dog at the gate.

But someone's coming! the world grows bright,
He's off; for the step in the lane
Will surely set all these things aright—
'Tis his master coming again.

His master's caress all his troubles dispel.
And nothing his heart can annoy,
The long, sad story he meant to tell
Is forgot, in his boundless joy.

And as for the hens, an affair so small
Like the rest of the troubles can wait,
The world is a good place after all
For the glad old dog at the gate.
—[Timothy C. Murphy, in Our Dumb Animals.

Castles in Spain.

The sweetness of an evening hymn
Or rapture of orchestral strain
My soul uplift, but oh, the joy
Of building castles fair in Spain!
Dear Spanish halls, resplendent in
Their treasures of the finest gold,
And down their darkened isles I tread,
With armored knights in days of old.

Across the seas the fading light
Now marks the passing of the day,
As ghostly come my argosies
Across the lowly murm'ring bay.
I watch the varied clouds take form
In palaces above the main,
Indeed, my finest thoughts are born
Within my castles fair, in Spain.

A surcease comes from human fears
When I in fancy sail away
To magic shores enchanted as
Were secret haunts in old Cathay.
Oh, marble wall or golden stair
Or window splashed by winter rain,
Or good, or ill, or hope deferred
I still must rear my house—in Spain.

JOSEPH McDOWELL MATHEWS.

Evening.

A brooding silence falls upon the land;
The sounds of labor ended with the day;
With ghostly touch the night winds idly stray,
Recalling memories of a vanished hand.
The gathering shadows deeper, darker grow;
A few dim stars, like distant torches hung
To cheer the world while still the night is young,
Reluctantly send down their changing glow.

Across the west soft, fleecy clouds still lie,
Where the red sun departed from our sight,
A silver light, far down the eastern sky,
Proclaims the coming of the queen of night.
And when her argent splendor shines on high,
Who then shall sigh for day's unshadowed light?
—[Ninette M. Lowater in New York Sun.

HUMOR.

[Boston Transcript:] "Any summer girls at the beach where you spent your vacation?"

"Yes. Several 40-summer girls."

[Life:] "Have you ever let any other man kiss you?" he demanded, jealously.

"Never, Henry, never," she replied, demurely, "Only a few college boys."

[Washington Star:] "Women are never pugilists."

"Maybe not exactly. But I know one who said her husband was a prize. If he was, she is now a prize fighter."

[Judge:] Mr. Singleton: Do you believe in divorce, Miss Yellowleaf?

Miss Yellowleaf: Oh, you men are just awful! You haven't even asked me to marry you yet!

[Dartmouth Jack o' Lantern:] Jingo: Is there any difference between satisfied and contented?

Bings: Is there? Well, I'm satisfied Billings is going to bring my girl to the prom, but hanged if I'm contented.

[Pennsylvania Punch Bowl:] "Tomorrow, gentlemen," said the professor in a lecture on taking notes, "I will bring in my cards and show you my card system."

Voice: O. K., Doc. Fetch some chips and we'll have a regular party.

[Philadelphia Ledger:] The famous detective gasped as he arrived at the scene of the crime.

"Heavens," said he, as he looked at the window through which the thief had escaped, "this is more serious than I expected. It's broken on both sides."

[Louisville Courier Journal:] "I know her father does not like me. He wants me to go to work in his factory."

"Well, why don't you prove your worth by going? Then there will be wedding bells and a happy ending."

"I don't know about that. It's a dynamite factory."

[Houston Post:] "Pa, who started the saying that a man's wife is his better half?"

"Some man's wife, I reckon."

[The Jester:] "She told me she would just love to be an artist and paint pictures and show them at art galleries."

"Ah! Fond of exhibiting, I take it."

[Puck:] Music Dealer: And here's the "Lucia sextette"—a very popular record.

Mrs. Rox (virtuously:) No, not for a family machine; there's too much of this sex business nowadays.

[Boston Transcript:] He: I am joining the Seventy-fifth Infantry.

She: My brother Jack is in the Seventy-sixth. So glad you two boys will be near each other.

[Yonkers Statesman:] Flatbush: I see in the Indian army all orders are given in English.

Bensonhurst: "Well, if the colonel wants some pate de foie gras for luncheon, how does he order it?"

[Life:] The Widow: Well, why don't you kiss me?

Bashful Youth: I would, only I have some sand in my mouth.

"Swallow it, young man. You need it in your system."

[Detroit Free Press:] "Uncle, why did you never marry?"

"I never found a girl who would have me."

"Uncle, somebody's been fooling you. Our sex isn't that particular."

[Yonkers Statesman:] Patience: I understand Mr. Styles has refused to give his wife money for new clothes.

Patrice: What's she going to do?

Patience: She's going on a hunger strike.

LOS ANGELES WEATHER.

[From The Times of August 11, 1915.]

THE SKY: Clear. Wind at 5 p.m., southwest; velocity, 7 miles. Thermometer, highest, 90 deg.; lowest, 60 deg. Forecast: Fair.

ASTHMA
AND HAY FEVER
Cured Before You Pay.
I will send you a $1 bottle of LANE'S TREATMENT on FREE TRIAL on receipt of 10c to help pay postage. When completely cured send me the $1.00. Otherwise your report cancels the charge. Address
D. J. LANE, [illegible] Lane Bldg., St. Marys, Kansas.

SOFT AND EASY SHOES
Grover's
Martha Washington
Julia Marlowe

Finest grade of Paris kid; plain toe; hand sewed sole; low heels $3.50
Same style in lace.
Many other styles in soft and easy shoes .... $2.50 & $3

Soft vici kid; plain toe; low heels; turn soles $3.00
Same style in congress.
Same style in Burns Fit Easy make $2.50

Vici kid oxford; plain toe; soft and easy hand turn soles $2.75
Same in street oxfords; patent tip; welt or turn sole .... $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00

Soft vici kid Prince Albert; hand turn sole; plain toe; house shoe $2.75
20 styles of soft and easy house slippers, $1.00 to $2.50

BURNS
525 South Broadway

ing for admission to the gallery. A meeting of the committee of the whole would look like the night owl class in a Turkish bath emporium.

In pressing their respective claims for Senatorial honors the two Kansas fairies make no reference to their housekeeping abilities or propensities. It is possible that a good cook might make a good Senator, but these women make no showing. Both lay stress on their experience in public service. One has been in charge of a State institution and the other has been identified with the school system. It is idle to state that both are able to talk. That Senatorial qualification finds few ambitious women lacking. If Kansas should pass over the flaming dome of Victor Murdock in order to give the chair of Ingalls to a woman who used to knit socks for a living what's the answer?

But anyhow, as the voting habit grows on women the thought of sex in public life and public service is being gradually but surely extinguished.

Prosperity in Sight.

WE have long been waiting for prosperity to knock at our doors again, and she is knocking loudly at the East and faintly here. But it is encouraging that the knocking is heard. When the Underwood tariff law went into effect, English exporters dumped into the New York market at one fell swoop $3,000,000 of cotton and other fabrics made on a low scale of wages in European mills. That was the real blow to American industries, and New England and southern cotton mills at once banked their fires and stopped the running of the mill wheels.

Then came the war with its immense orders for equipment for the belligerents, and trade began to revive, and this revival has continued to the present time. Moreover, the English blockade of the seas has cut us off from commerce with central Europe, preventing us from buying finished products as well as raw material, and this has given an impetus to home industries.

We are not sharing this prosperity as quickly as the East, but it is coming our way surely. There is only one cloud in the sky of prosperity. That is the doubt about whether we shall be permitted to market our crops. The wheat crop is promising a yield of 100,000,000 bushels above the record crop of last year, but we exported to foreign countries exclusive of Germany and Austria 590,000,000 bushels. The old crop is practically all gone, and the farmers are holding the new crop for $1 a bushel.

The cotton crop promises to be about 11,000,000 bales, or something like two-thirds of an ordinary crop. The central European empires usually take about 2,700,000 bales of American cotton. England promises to take her own usual amount of cotton plus that sent to her enemy countries and to permit the usual amounts to go to neutral peoples. If this proves right, then there will be no trouble in marketing the present crop, which is 5,000,000 bales less than that of last year. We ought to spin more cotton at home this year than before.

Now general business in the East is excellent. According to a letter issued by the National City Bank of New York, in the Pittsburgh district the iron and steel plants are operating at 95 per cent. of their capacity. At Youngstown, the Republic Iron and Steel Company will add two open-hearth furnaces and two tube mills, an investment that will represent about $1,000,000. At the same place the Brier Hill Steel Company is adding another furnace to its plant. The McKeesport Tin Plate Company has placed a contract for doubling its plant. The United States Steel Corporation is expending $3,000,000 on a new zinc smelter in the Pittsburgh district. This company is taking Australian ore that has hitherto gone to Germany. The American Smelting and Refining Company is building a tin smelter in New Jersey to handle Bolivian ores hitherto sent to Europe. The United States Steel Corporation is constructing new works at Duluth. The Steel Corporation for the second quarter of the current year reports earnings of $27,950,000, compared with $12,457,000 in the first quarter, and for the month of June $11,343,000. The Iron Age estimates that 20 to 25 per cent. of the present volume of steel business is on war orders.

If any one should ask, "What is the matter with business?" in view of these facts it would appear proper to answer, "Nothing is the matter with business. She's all right."

Fiat Money. Huh!

THE puzzle to the minds of all thoughtful persons is to account for the way Europe is financing the greatest war in history, and the greatest in cost. She is just doing as Jay Gould is reputed to have done in financing the Erie Railroad out of the hands of its English owners into the Gould pockets. Every government in Europe is simply keeping printing presses busy creating fiat money. They are realizing the dream of our renowned financier, the recent Secretary of State, and still the great Chautauqua lecturer.

England is just appealing to the people of Great Britain to bring in their money and deposit it in the Bank of England and its branches. The French have emptied every old stocking in the republic into the Bank of France, and the Germans have done the same thing with their funds which have been poured into the Bank of Germany.

The expenditures for the year the war has lasted, including those of Italy, are somewhat over $16,000,000,000. The cash expenditures of Great Britain, according to the story of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, are more than $15,000,000 per day. The expenditures of Germany are not less than $10,000,000 a day, and for the whole bunch of belligerents $50,000,000 per day looks like a reasonable estimate as the expense of the war.

According to the London economist the private soldiers in the armies of Great Britain receive 1s. 2d., or 28 cents American, per day. The pay of the French soldier, a conscript, is one cent a day, and of the German, also serving under forced laws, is three cents a day.

To show how the war has been financed by running printing presses, it is just necessary to take the statements of the several banks of the belligerent countries. Take these comparing August 1, 1914, with July 1, 1915, eleven months after the war broke out. The gold holdings of the Bank of England on the two dates above respectively were $190.000,000 and $260,000,000. The deposits $335,000,000 and $1,035,000,000. The circulation in this bank increased from $145,000,000 to $175,000,000. But look at the item "Exchequer bills"—nothing to $240,000,000

The Bank of France on the dates given above had gold holdings $825,000,000 and $785,000,000, deposits $260,000,000 and $485,000,000. But look at the circulation: $1,335,000,000 and $2,440,000,000. Pretty good work for the printing press there.

The Bank of Germany showed gold holdings $420,000,000 and $590,000,000, deposits $235,000,000 and $400,000,000, circulation $470,000,000 and $1,300,000,000. Germany is using her printing presses, too, to some effect.

The Bank of Russia's account stands: Gold holdings $800,000,000 and $785,000,000; deposits $420.000,000 and $750,000,000; circulation $730,000,000 and $1,750,000,000. Another case of running the printing presses over time.

And still the god of war, like the horse-leech's daughter, sends up his raucous cry for more, and then more and still more. The chancellors of the exchequers are looking beyond the war to the time of peace and the resumption of peaceful industries and commerce. So long as they are dealing with their own people fiat money is as good as anything else. So long as there is no foreign commerce carried on there is no need of real money. But with the resumption of oversea commerce, when balances will have to be settled in gold, the various banks are holding their gold to finance their peaceful industries and commerce.

Unnatural History—Blind Pigs.

By Eugene Brown.

OF all the wild animals that infest our otherwise peaceful and pleasant land the most reprehensible—if certain long hairs are to believed—is the blind pig.

The name itself sounds harmless and commonplace but to a considerable proportion of the population the blind pig is even more terrifying than the sightless tiger, which is also to be found in our esteemed country.

One might easily imagine from the simple and unassuming nature of the critter that it would be glad to come up and eat off the hand, but its enemies go further and aver that it not only eats off your hand, but eats off your arm, your leg, in fact the whole blooming cadaver.

The blind pig is painted as a stealthy, blood-letting creature, with the mingled characteristics of the vampire and the hyena.

Hunting the blind pig is a national sport that is attended by excitement and danger according as it is undertaken. It is sometimes made a source of passionate interest by commercial tourists in prohibition States. After the day's work they take up the trail of the eyeless porker. They gather some idea of the haunts of the animal by pumping the night clerk and the hotel porter. It takes silver ammunition and by making a noise like a silver dollar the hunter presently strikes the scent. There's no sense in merely having cents to catch the scents. By giving the hailing sign of the Elks the crusader finally gains the lair. Probably this is in the back end of a harness shop. There is a pile of horse collars on the floor and by fishing down the interior of the column the hunter will come upon a bottle marked harness oil but in reality containing a liquid that tastes like a horned toad and smells like a fire in a colored church. The hunter pours out nine fingers of it in an old tomato can and as he drains it down declares with tears in his eyes that it was the finest stuff he had since he left little old New York. If he gets three applications of this fiery gargle he behaves like a tarantula and wires his house for more money. The brew is a blend of moonshine whisky, wood alcohol, Jamaica ginger, lemon extract, furniture polish and tobasco sauce. It would explode if you left the bottle in the sun but in the darkened lair of the blind pig it passes for both nectar and ambrosia.

It is different when Uncle Sam's excise men are hunting the blind pig. They go heavily armed and they wear their gum boots. They tread lightly and carry a big stick. The blind pig at bay is sometimes a pestiferous critter.

Loosely speaking the blind pig is a matter of subterranean refreshment. Some people don't know where the name originated, but we know all about it. We got it from a lady clairvoyant who could sniff a blind pig for twelve city blocks.

Back in the days when King James was trying to reform his people—and oppressing them after the manner of most all reformers—he got the idea in his head that the peasantry were licking up too much of the mixed ale for which his kingdom was notorious. So he put on a prohibitive tariff and sent word that any innkeeper who set out the hard stuff would be rolled in bread crumbs and fried in deep lard.

It seemed mighty tough on the old timers who had been used to having liquid inspiration before beating their wives on Saturday night, and in their peevishness they took down their bows and arrows and had occasional shots at His Majesty. Finally came the big Sussex fair, which was a great event for the countryside, and was an occasion for much revelry. Without booze it seemed as tame as a deaf-mute prayer meeting; but on the second day out there seemed to be a good deal of activity around the Berkshire entries. Men were nudging each other and asking if they had seen Prince Charlie's thirty-stone sow. The animal was kept in a darkened pen with a curtained partition beyond and only one person was admitted at a time.

On Friday, when there seemed to be a lot of hilarity for a reform administration, the King disguised himself as a village blacksmith and secured the password to the Berkshire department. When he reached the stall of the massive porker he drew aside the partition beyond and there was a broached barrel of ale and an inviting mug.

The King snorted with indignation and exclaimed: "This pig is a blind," and with that he jabbed his toadstabber into the squealing mess of pork and ordered the place pinched by the cops.

This was just three hundred years ago.

Very shortly after this incident the king shuffled off and while they still had crepe on the door a friend of Prince Charlie's opened up a fine place within whistling distance of the palace and called it: "Ye Blynd Pygge." In the cellar they had some of the finest ale of which England could boast.

But it is different now.

The blind pig is an outlaw. It is hunted of all men—for differing reasons. Some seek it for the smile that embellishes, while others would nail its hide to the fence and then burn down the fence.

Gov. Capper, executive of the blooming commonwealth of Kansas, declares that there are hardly any blind pigs left in his State. But if he could have a heart-to-heart talk with some of the drummers from St. Louis he might revise his opinions.

The blind pig thrives mightiest in places where you think it isn't.

There is a good old doctor in this town who takes cases beyond all earthly help and after he does the little that science can do he sits back with serene faith and leaves the rest to the good God. Many a time when the loved ones of the patient say to this man: "If you can't do something more, doctor, our dear one will die," he shakes his head and says: "I can do no more but my patient will live." And the patient does live as if by the faith of this grand old healer, and that is the faith that all our lives should be patterned after.

When one of a certain editor wrote the headline "Wedded Under Bowery Green," he really meant a bower of Pasadena greenery and not the Irish flag in a certain district of New York.

Passing of the U. S. Ship Portsmouth.

From the New York Sun.

HONORABLE CAREER.

ANOTHER picturesque craft of the old navy is to be scrapped. For a small sum the Navy Department recently sold the sloop-of-war Portsmouth to a shipbreaker, and shortly she will be cut up for firewood and her timbers split for the long copper bolts which for decades held her oaken body together.

The history of this ship of bygone days is of especial interest now that California is celebrating the opening of the Panama Canal. Indeed, there is a connection between the past of the Portsmouth and California's presence in the Union.

The Portsmouth was the first naval vessel to unfurl the American flag at the Golden Gate. Had she not arrived when she did it is possible that a portion, at least, of California would have been claimed by the British. However, Commodore Sloat was quicker than his English rival, and in July, 1846, her commander, Capt. John B. Montgomery, took possession of Yerba Buena, now San Francisco, and there hoisted the Stars and Stripes.

It was in recognition of this act that the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco asked Congress three years ago to fit the old ship for sea and to turn her over to the State of California for a permanent exhibit after she should head the national fleet in its triumphal parade through the Panama Canal en route to the exposition. Congress failed to grant the request, and now the Portsmouth is doomed to speedy demolition.

The Portsmouth was built at the navy yard, Kittery, Me., in 1834, and rated as a first-class sloop of twenty guns. While known as a twenty-gun ship, she actually carried twenty-two guns in her prime: four 8-inch and eighteen 32-pounders. She was 155 feet long and was of a little over 1000 tons. Her crew numbered 210, and with 25,000 gallons of water aboard and a full supply of provisions she was able to keep the seas for the better part of six months. This independence of ports of call on the part of that old sailing craft is in notable contrast to the dependence of modern dreadnaughts upon fairly frequent replenishment of fuel and food supplies.

Some idea of the sailing qualities of the Portsmouth can be gathered from the records in the Navy Department. When running free with a good wind she logged fourteen knots an hour, and when trimmed on the wind she could be counted upon to make eleven and one-half knots. In all of the essentials of sailing, steering, working into the wind, scuddying or lying to, the Portsmouth won the reputation of being excellent. What is more, she rode easily at anchor in a seaway—something in which many good sailing vessels failed.

During her cruise from 1845 to 1848 she was at sea for 496 days, sailing nearly 64,000 miles. It was while on this trip that the Portsmouth played her important part at Yerba Buena, and Commander Montgomery thus spoke in the picturesque language of the sea of the vessel's capabilities: "She possesses the finest qualities of any ship I ever sailed in; rolls as easy as a cradle, and stands up under her canvas like a church; sails very fast, and could dispense with fifteen tons of ballast."

The old sloop-of-war was a very useful unit of Commodore Sloat's Pacific squadron, and on more than one occasion during the war with Mexico gave the enemy a taste of her power and the character of the men behind her guns. From September, 1848, to May, 1851, the Portsmouth was the flagship of the African squadron.

She returned to Boston in June, 1851, after nearly three years of hard service on the African coast, and about six months later, having refitted, was ordered to the Pacific again. In 1854 she was once more requisitioned for service in connection with Mexico. Later, while on the East India station, she won fame when she humbled China's Gibraltar, the Barrier Forts below Canton.

At that time the American Consulate in Canton was virtually in a state of siege, and Commodore Armstrong determined to go up the river to its relief with three of his ships, the San Jacinto, the Portsmouth and the Levant. The Barrier Forts were formidable affairs. They were built of stone, and their walls ranged from six to eight feet thick of solid masonry. The batteries of the four forts mounted in the neighborhood of 180 guns. The men aboard the Portsmouth and Levant numbered 410, and this force was somewhat swelled by details from the San Jacinto, whose draught prevented her from ascending the river. Two little steam vessels, scarcely much better than big tugs, the Kumfa and the Williamette, undertook to tow, respectively, the Levant and the Portsmouth.

Unfortunately, the Kumfa had essayed more than the power of her engines could achieve, and in the first day's action the Levant was swept ashore before getting in range, leaving the burden of the attack to the Portsmouth. The latter's guns made ordnance history, and for the first time showed the world what explosive shells could do in the way of battering heavy masonry previously deemed impregnable.

For three days the battle raged intermittently, sailors and marines being landed for the purpose of taking the forts by flanking operations. In the last two days the little Levant, because of her lighter draught, was towed so near the forts that she received the hottest of their fire, but the Portsmouth had previously been able to cripple the defenses, and the Chinese commander finally gave up the fight.

The Portsmouth was struck twenty-seven times and the Levant twenty-two times. The heaviest loss of the Americans occurred through the premature explosion of a mine placed to destroy one of the forts after the enemy had fled. That cost Commodore Armstrong three men killed and nine seriously wounded. In addition the squadron lost nine killed and twenty-two wounded. The Chinese admitted a loss of 500.

In the Civil War the Portsmouth took part in the operations upon the Mississippi directed against Forts Jackson and St. Philip. In 1872 she refitted at the navy yard, Brooklyn, for a long cruise, and was ordered to the Pacific on surveying duty. On this cruise the Portsmouth was commanded by Commander Joseph S. Skerrett, a typical navigator of the old school of sailor officers. His main delight was seamanship, and the Portsmouth was just the sort of craft that his professional heart desired.

On March 16, 1873, the Portsmouth reached Talcahuano, Chile, having been eighty-three days and eight hours at sea after leaving the harbor of New York. In going around Cape Horn she experienced heavy gales. At that season the weather in the neighborhood of Cape Horn was bitterly cold. Many of the men suffered from frostbite and exhaustion. There was only one fire that could be kept going, and that was in the galley, where all of the cooking was done.

To keep the men on watch from suffering from the cold, and to make life bearable between decks, bricks were heated hot or solid shot were put in the fire and then placed about in buckets of sand. It was a battle night and day for four weeks. Only unflagging watchfulness and the finest sort of handling saved the old sloop-of-war from disaster. All hands were well nigh worn out when the anchorage was reached at Talcahuano.

Reaching Honolulu toward the end of May, 1873, the Portsmouth made that port her headquarters for more than a year while engaged in important surveying work. During this time the sloop-of-war won reputation for her sailing qualities, and it was not long before her commander was invited to try conclusions with the skipper of a British naval craft of the same order.

The opportunity came when both ships were bound back to Honolulu after a brief cruise. The friendly contest was on the moment the two ships sighted each other. The circumstances had more than one historical precedent, for our sailor officers had many times outstripped their British rivals in the past in this matter of seamanship.

The harbor of Honolulu is a difficult one to enter because of currents and coral reefs. The British commander played for sea room. Both ships had every stitch of canvas set to catch the full force of the light breeze.

As the coast was neared the wind fell, and the English ship was held off from the shore. Not so the Portsmouth. Her captain jockeyed his vessel like a yacht and ran in toward the coast, where fitful catspaws darkened the water's surface. Cunningly he caught each one of these helpful puffs of wind, and the wonderful old sloop-of-war answered to each impulse. Under full sail she glided into port, while her competitor rolled in the calm miles seaward.

So beautifully was the ship brought to anchor and her canvas furled that a Russian admiral, then present, could not refrain from expressing his admiration, and accordingly sent his flag lieutenant with a letter of congratulation and praise for the captain of the Portsmouth. The British officers were very much chagrined.

But the Portsmouth had a still more spectacular service to perform. She helped to set a king firmly upon his throne. On December 11, 1872, Kamehameha V. died unmarried, and thus ended the line of Kamehamehas that had ruled the Hawaiian Islands since 1789. In January, 1873, one William C. Lunailio was crowned King, and died after a brief reign of a little over a year. On February 12, 1875, David Kalakaua was elected king, but a revolutionary party favored Queen Emma and was opposed to Kalakaua's regency.

It was then that the captain of the Portsmouth and the commander of another American naval vessel present notified the authorities that they would land sailors and marines to preserve order in case of need, and the ships were warped about so that their broadsides could sweep the approaches to the palace. This display of support for Kalakaua sufficed. He was duly crowned and the revolutionary party subsided.

King Kalakaua thereafter had the friendliest feeling for the United States, and looked upon this country as sponsor for his regency. In a way therefore the old Portsmouth was instrumental in binding the United States and the island kingdom by closer ties, and thus made it both logical and easy for Hawaii to come into the Union.

After many years of useful service of a varied character in the United States Navy the Portsmouth was turned over to the New Jersey Naval Militia in January, 1895. Later the old sloop-of-war was assigned to the United States Marine Hospital Service for quarantine duty. The ravages of time made her no longer fit for even this field of usefulness, and after being tied up for many months at the navy yard, Norfolk, she was condemned and ordered to be sold, though the old sea dogs of the navy were reluctant to see her go.

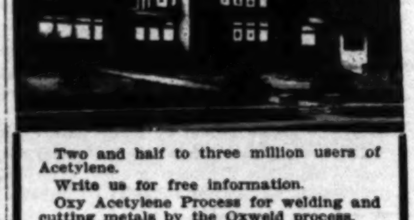
[Woman's Home Companion:] Jimmie: What are you doing?

Tommie: Washing the jelly off my hands. Ma's a finger-print expert, you know.

"PILOT"

Acetylene Lighting and Cooking for Country Homes.

Best Safest Cleanest



Two and half to three million users of Acetylene.

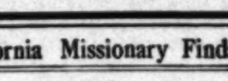
Write us for free information.

Oxy Acetylene Process for welding and cutting metals by the Oxweld process.

Oxweld Acetylene Co.

654-656 P. E. Bldg., Los Angeles.

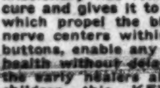
California Missionary Finds Lost Art



"Boys, there is the greatest proposition that ever struck this town," said a long, lean conductor on the Eastlake line. A California Baptist Missionary has found the lost secret of instant cure and gives it to the world. The vital nerves which propel the blood are found to meet in nerve centers within easy reach, and, like push buttons, enable any person to regulate their own health without delay or expense. Since time of the early healers all Oriental nations teach the children this KEY TO HEALTH and the preacher gives a list of nations using it. No more Heart Disease, Appendicitis, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Typhoid Fever, Consumption, or other serious ills when this is known.

Send for full directions and free trial.

DRUGLESS CURE, 303 Ave. 61, Los Angeles, Cal.

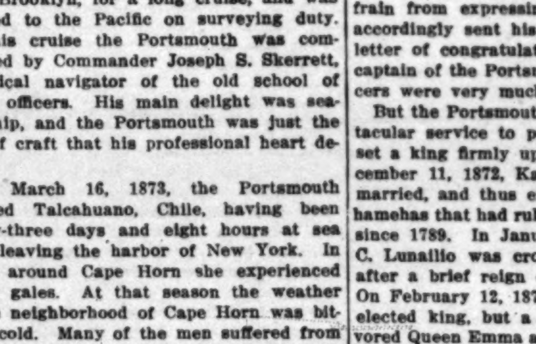


Do You Value Your Eyes?

Opticians and Optometrists graduate in from two to six months and charge the same as our oculist, who spent four years in a medical school and two years taking post-graduate courses finishing in the famous School of Ophtholmology, the University of Vienna.

C. C. LOGAN, M.D., Oculist,
442 S. Spring St.

BALED SHAVINGS



25c BALE

Special Prices in Quantities.

CLEAN SIFTED NO DUST NO REDWOOD

MAKES excellent mulch for Orchardists.
Best for Horse or Cattle Bedding.
Best for Chicken Nests or Scratching Material.

MILLER HIVE & BOX CO.

Sunset East 118. 201 No. Ave. 18. Home 10489

YOUR EAGLE, dear friends, delights in being an American Eagle. He is so proud of his country that his heart swells with ecstasy as he contemplates her greatness. His great pride in his country is not in her broad fertile plains, her magnificent rivers, her towering mountains, her magnificent forests, her beautiful woodlands, nor in any other of her physical features. Yet he admires all these, often in an inordinate degree.

Nor is your Eagle's pride primarily in her vast population, her populous cities with their skyscrapers, fine streets and other distinguishing features of American cities. He has seen many lands and many cities and he thinks Washington the most beautiful capital on earth, and he thinks the Hudson River the most beautiful stream on the globe and the Columbia the most lordly torrent that runs to the ocean.

Moreover, your Eagle admires his country's schools, her churches and other influences of civilization more than he does her banks with all their billions of dollars, more than all the great buildings in all her cities, and more than all her broad plains, grand mountains and magnificent streams. Yet there is something about this country he loves to think about more than any and all of these.

The great source of pride in the heart of your Eagle, dear friends, is in his country's history, not in the annals of her wars, her battles by sea and land, the victories won by her armies and navies. Nor yet is it in the history of her great commercial and industrial achievement.

He is fain to think that the United States embodies in its history more of the spirit and practice of the Golden Rule than any other nation he has ever visited or read of. He loves to think of that saying of the great John Hay, once Secretary of State, who was known as the statesman of the Golden Rule, in an address on "American Diplomacy" delivered by this great American before the New York Chamber of Commerce in 1901. He said: "If we are not permitted to boast of what we have done, we can at least say a word of what we have tried to do and the principles which have guided our actions. The briefest expression of our rule of conduct is perhaps the Monroe doctrine and the Golden Rule. With this simple chart we can hardly go far wrong."

Your Eagle loves to think of his country as guided by this chart in her dealings with all other nations. If his Eagle eye detected a blot on her escutcheon his old eyes would shed molten tears of lead and his old bronze heart would burst with shame and humiliation. His mind has been long anxious on the subject of the acquisition of the concession to construct the Panama Canal, the Panama revolution which led to this, and the contention set up by the Republic of Colombia that the government of the United States has acted unfairly in this matter.

The misgiving in the mind of the Eagle was that the President of that time was an American, great in many traits of character but awfully lacking in the spirit of the Golden Rule and not very firm in his hold on the Monroe doctrine in its spirit and the intention in which the President of that time uttered this declaration. Then came the Secretary of State of recent days, Mr. W. J. Bryan, with his proposition to pay the Republic of Colombia a large sum of money claimed as indemnity for the wrong done that people by the government of the United States. Your Eagle, brethren, has never had a very high opinion of the perspicacity or logical sequence of thought in the mind of Mr. Bryan.

Now he knows that President Roosevelt committed no act which puts the slightest blotch on the escutcheon of the United States in that transaction, and now he knows that any payment to the Republic of Colombia, as due from the United States, would be a mistake. He is as sure of this as of anything in the world, that the Panama revolution was brought about by the greed of Colombia, and that any claim on the part of that government for indemnity from the United States is simply a case of blackmail, and while your Eagle, friends, might be willing, out of the largeness of his American heart, to present to the people of Colombia $25,000,000, or any other sum within reason, as a largess and to secure their good will, it would really break his heart if such money, or any other sum, were paid as a just debt, which would be an acknowledgement of gross wrongdoing on the part of our country.

How has the Eagle been so convinced of these facts? By reading from the private correspondence of John Hay, who distinctly and positively sets forth the facts so clearly and succintly that not only "he who runs may read," but he who travels on an express train or the swiftest automobile in the world can see this handwriting on the wall of the world that sets forth as clear as the sun in heaven the righteousness of our action in the transaction under review. It was a great temptation to the President, to his advisers, to Congress and to all the people of the United States to acquire the concession to build the canal by hook or crook, by fair means or foul. But there was no hook nor crook in it, nor one particle of foul play from beginning to end.

The first step in acquiring this concession was to buy out the rights of the new Panama Canal Company, which had succeeded to the rights of De Lesseps and his companions. The agreement was to pay to those who held these rights the sum of $40,000,000. We were to pay Colombia other sums. The President of the Republic of Colombia had agreed to the transfer, and then came the Colombian Congress which refused to abide by the agreement made by their President. The Colombian government wanted to get part or all of the award to be paid to the French company holding the concession. Between October, 1899, and September, 1901, the Panamanians had indulged in four revolutions against the Colombians.

January 11, 1904, Secretary Hay wrote to Senator George F. Hoar: "The President tells me that in a letter to him you refer to a newspaper publication to the effect that in discussing the subject of the coming revolution in Panama with a Mr. Duque, on his informing me that the revolution was to take place on September 23, I had said to him that it was too early and ought to be deferred. I now find the same statement copied from the Evening Post in a speech by Senator Morgan in the Senate. It seems rather humiliating to refer to such a story, but since you mentioned it to the President and since it seems to have made some impression upon your mind, I venture to say to you, confidentially, that I never saw Mr. Duque but once, that I never saw him alone, and that nothing in the remotest degree resembling this printed conversation was ever said by either of us."

March 12, 1904, Mr. Hay wrote to Senator Root: "How on earth a fair-minded man could prefer that the President should have taken possession of the isthmus with a mailed hand and built a canal in defiance of the Constitution, the laws and the treaties rather than the perfectly-regular course which the President did follow passes my comprehension."

The only act which President Roosevelt took was to take possession of both ends of the Panama Railroad, an American investment, to see to it that no belligerent harmed that property or interfered with the traffic across the isthmus. Writing about this, soon after the date quoted above, Mr Hay says: "We had to decide on the instant whether we would take possession of the ends of the railroad and keep the traffic clear, or whether we would stand back and let those gentlemen cut each other's throats for an indefinite time and destroy what remained of our property and our interests we have there. I had no hesitation as to the proper course to take, and have had no doubt of the propriety of it since."

There is a plain, unvarnished tale, my American friends, and your Eagle is extremely glad to be able to set his own mind and yours at rest on the word of the statesman of the Golden Rule, the late John Hay.

Yours for America,

The Eagle

THERE are several kinds of hypocrisy, but the one that masculinity most favors is spurious devilishness. Nothing brings the beam of contentment so fervently to the mediocre eye as a Don Juan accusation. Dig him in the ribs and wink as you call him a sly dog—and he loves you. He may be the quintessence of domestic respectability, but if you will but insist that you believe him capable of maintaining a seraglio with consummate deceit, you are his friend.

I know one young woman who grapples men to her heart by the simple method of insisting that she knows they are devilishly dangerous, that nothing would convince her they are respectable, law-abiding citizens.

There are a good many ways of insulting a man, but that isn't one of them. The more shocking your accusation the more delighted he is. Under the circumstances can we wonder that a large section of the feminists demand equal rights? We have been at such pains to estimate the delights of impropriety as boundless and eminently desirable—for us. Their recent cultivation of logic was bound to assume that they had been all too long unjustly excluded from an enviable license.

So far the ladies have accepted us at our own valuation. When we have affected this engaging spurious devilishness they have believed us and based their arguments thereon. We have played the bunk so long, cultivated the knowing wink to such a nicety. With infinite success we have implied the awfulest things about ourselves. Of course, we were only anxious to indicate that we ourselves, individually, were gay dogs, although the rest of our sex were more or less respectable, but unfortunately we were all playing the same hand and we made an appalling number of converts to our verity, if not to our faith.

And now the campaign is on. Either confine your license to prescribed limits, say the feminists, or let us in on the graft. So we are in the awkward position of admitting that much of our devilishness was purely mental, a morbid form of vanity, or else change our laws to make devilishness universal.

Some men have lied so glibly about their devilishness that they almost believe it themselves. They live a subconscious life of spurious deviltry, and nothing could wound their pride so efficaciously as to prove them amiable, virtuous, modest sons of unimpeachable morals. Only if they happen to be running for office will they appreciate any efforts to clear them of this sort of calumny, and even then they are at some pains to reserve a knowing wink for certain circles.

But the fact remains that a large majority of men are perfectly normal, respectable citizens, utterly devoid of any capacity for devilishness. That is the plain, unvarnished, brutal truth, brother, now isn't it? Their tastes may be devilish enough—we always tell the lies we wish were true—but virtue clings to them in spite of themselves.

• • •

Keen Business Men.

THE artists of New York are showing a bountiful business acumen just now. Trade is very poor in the art business. When times are hard one is apt to purchase almost anything before one comes to the original paintings. So behold our artists gazing around thoughtfully. Which type of citizen keeps itself most persistently in the public eye? Why, the suffragists, of course. Wherefore art, which cannot demean itself by direct advertising, has artfully allied itself with the suffrage campaign in New York and has offered to donate to the cause half the money which they receive for their pictures. Prices moved up a peg or two, and several thousand suffragists promptly became expert saleswomen for works of art.

In addition to selling a picture that would otherwise have been unsalable, the advertising the artist gets is worth hundreds, nay, thousands. For reports of sales are featured at the suffrage meetings, and the accounts of the suffrage societies are a living testimonial. And the fair sex has the satisfaction of declaring that it has won all the artists to their cause—genius ever on the side of justice, eh, what?

• • •

The Hotel Man's Paradise.

"LIFE" had a luxurious picture last week of the sort of banquet a hotel proprietor may be supposed to sit down to at every meal. To a hungry man that picture must have been sheer torture. But as a matter of fact, there is no appetitie so jaded as the hotel man's. He pecks listlessly at his food and yearns for cold porridge and Irish stew.

Get into any hotel man's confidence and you will find his ideal is a three-roomed cottage, with the minimum of plumbing, a three-burner gas plate, precious little furniture and an unfashionable wife. They never try it, of course. That is a beautiful ideal far beyond their possible attainment, but of all men in the world, he who most truly believes in love in a cottage and plain diet is the fashionable hotel man who is a veritable genius at catering for the haute monde.

And he's perfectly right. But the trouble is you have to live in an expensive hotel for a good many years before the profound fact enters into the fastnesses of your soul—and that sort of novitiation is so costly.

• • •

Bookmakers in the War.

IN THE ante-bellum period England was the racing paradise. Racing was regarded as the sport of kings, and indulged by the peer and the peddler alike. Hence the bookmaker was a recognized member of society, especially if he had waxed rich. True, his profession was limited to certain prescribed areas and the street tout was not encouraged, but so long as he conformed to legal requirements and confined his bets to the times and occasions agreed upon, he had nothing to fear.

It was a lucrative profession, but the war sent it into bankruptcy. Half the big fashionable meetings were called off and the others saw lukewarm and economical betting. Something had to be done. So a friend writes me from the front that the bookmakers joined Kitchener's army by the hundred and have done much to lighten the dreary trench hours for Tommy. At grave inconvenience, with hazardous risks, he now makes a book on the day's skirmishes, on the number of shells that will drop within a certain area, on the casualty lists, on the rations, on the weather, on the enemy's strength, on any old hazard that comes up. "Two to one it hits the gun squad," he will yell as a "Jack Johnson" comes whizzing across—and he is doing a roaring trade.

They have an elaborate system of signals by which a bet is accepted in the heat of a skirmish, and, like the Stock Exchange, a nod, a wave of the hand, is sufficient to clinch a contract, a man's nod is as good as his bond in the height of battle.

"Our bookmakers are a real boon to us," writes my friend. "There are few of our comrades we should miss more than the professional bookie who insists upon enlivening all proceedings and taking our minds off the tragic possibilities of every encounter."

It is uncanny to think of them gambling on their own lives, and doubtless the reformers would deny them this solace if they could. If war came to California— Well, "I mean to say, you know, it would not do with us," as our friend Ruggles would have said.

Flippant Fancies.

[Boston Transcript:] Hardships of war—battleships.

Highballs have laid many a man low.

You don't have to set a trap to catch a cold.

Not all drummers beat drums—some beat hotels.

Many a financial upset is due to a small tip.

The centipede with one foot in the grave isn't very old.

"Home, Sweet Home" - For Wife and Mother. For Daughter and Maid.

CLOTHES FOR GIRLIE.

White Voile Athletic Costume.

[Philadelphia North American:] One dress which has been especially designed for an athletic maiden is of white voile. The top of the skirt is laid in plaits. The bottom is finished with a wide band of blue linen. The bodice fits snugly, and yet is made so that the arms can move freely, as is fastened by means of a blue lacer which is run through embroidered eyelets. A small blue sailor collar, bearing emblems of white braid, is the only thing which stamps the frock as a sports garment.

The "Friendship Bracelet."

There is a fad among young people for so-called "friendship" bracelets. Each of her friends, of either sex, furnishes the girl who is starting her bracelet with one flat link, upon which his or her initials are engraved. Then the links are slipped onto a flat velvet band and tied with a bow, or have a clasp which the girl herself has made, with her own initials engraved upon it.

One enterprising firm furnishes the links from 25 cents up, according to size, material and weight, engraving the initials free of charge. If desired, one may have the links fastened together by little rings, doing away with the velvet band.

CARE OF BABY.

Normal Teething.

[Today's Magazine:] Teething is a perfectly natural process, as everyone knows, and a normal child bears the strain with little or no inconvenience. A child of slightly delicate physique, or one inheriting tendencies to nervous, digestive or other disorders, does not bear the strain so well.

The gum, in healthy condition, is smooth and pale pink, the first teeth making their way through it at any time between the fifth and ninth month, though the seventh month is most common. Some babies have been so forehanded as to cut their first teeth at about 4 months of age, and when this is the case it is usually an evidence of an exceptionally vigorous, sturdy constitution and excellent nutrition.

Other perfectly healthy children are slow in this respect, for certain families have backwardness in teething as a constitutional peculiarity. The bottle-fed child is usually slower in teething than the nursing baby. If teething is very long delayed, however, the cause should be investigated, and if the food is lacking in any necessary elements, or if the elements are out of proper proportion, the matter should be rectified.

Watch the Symptoms.

While about half of all healthy children cut their teeth without difficulty, the remainder usually show the following symptoms: They are fretful and restless, sleep is broken sometimes for several nights together, there is a profuse flow of saliva from the mouth, and sometimes slight feverishness. There is a decided disposition to gnaw upon something hard. Sometimes the digestion becomes unsettled, with vomiting, diarrhoea and bowel movements of undigested food. Many children lose appetite or weight. Some children have convulsions.

THE SUMMER HOME.

Bricks and Shingles Combined.

[Building Age:] A pretty suburban home that will fit into almost any landscape in coloring is a combination of brick and shingles with a shingle or tile roof, tile being preferable owing to its fire resisting qualities. A pretty variation in a house of this kind is a use of tapestry brick over doors and windows.

Weathered shingles for the second story are in some cases an attractive combination, especially where the house is near the seashore. Stained shingles of a dull green make a neat upper story combination with the brick and tile roof and they can be carried into the construction of the porch with excellent effect.

Harmonizes with Landscape.

Nothing is quite so attractive and suitable for a house situated on a rocky elevation or rolling country, with rocks and trees as a background, as a house with a lower story of field stone, with an upper story of either shingles or stucco, with a tile roof to brighten the color scheme.

Such a house seems to spring naturally out of its surroundings and lends itself well to the landscape. Field stone has a variety in color that makes it a charming foundation for a house so situated; add to this an upper story of stucco in a warm tone, perhaps decorated with trim that relieves plainness.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Oilcloth a Boon.

[New York Evening Telegram:] White oilcloth can work a transformation in the darkest, dingiest kitchen and add to the charm of the brightest. A yard will save you from facing the indifferent or worn out paint at the base of the dish closet shelving, and besides, make cleaning easy and gratifying. The inside window ledge of the kitchen and the bathroom treated in this way will be conducive to beauty and cleanliness.

A strip along the wall beside the sink will catch spattered drops of dish water or drainings may be readily cleaned with a lightly soaped cloth rubbed over the surface.

A stretch of oilcloth above the japanning about the range will catch any spattering grease, the vapor of steam or the blackest of escaping smoke, which can then be washed off, though here one of the coarse cleansers may be necessary to restore the pristine whiteness.

A yard of white oilcloth will cover the top of a kitchen table, with some to spare. A length of a few inches more of the scalloped kind will render the tops of the washtubs sightly and convertible to table uses. The top of the refrigerator covered in this way will be taken as a pledge of the sweet, clean interior below.

KINKS IN THE KITCHEN.

Saving in Electric Oven.

[Youth's Companion:] One great advantage that the electric oven has over other ovens is that food, in cooking, loses little of its weight. In an address before the Wisconsin Electric Association, J. D. A. Cross of Chicago said that careful experiments have shown that when meat is cooked in the ordinary coal or gas range it loses from a quarter to a third of its weight, whereas it loses only from a tenth to a seventh when it is cooked by electricity. The saving by the electric process over the results of the gas and coal processes, amounts to a pound and a half in a nine-pound leg of lamb.

Suggestions for Convenience.

A convenience is a narrow board fastened to the wall at each side of the cupboard, so that it leaves a space behind to stow lids of stewpans.

Another kitchen convenience is a hinged bread board, with a cupboard above it to hold baking pans, spices, weights, cutters, rolling pins, flavorings—everything at hand for cake, pie or bread making.

Remember, the aim of every kitchen is to save the cook steps. The more this is done the more time she has to keep everything sanitary. Less than this is a menace to family health.

AMUSEMENT FOR CHILDREN.

Butterfly and Flowers.

[New York Tribune:] Make one-half dozen life-size butterflies out of different colored tissue paper.

Make four sweet peas out of pink tissue.

Fasten to each butterfly and flower a stout string, having all strings of different length.

Tie ends of all strings together.

Fasten where the breeze from an electric fan will keep them "flying."

This gives the effect of butterflies hovering around nodding flowers.

It will amuse a sick child for hours. Even a young baby will be interested in watching them.

In winter they may be fastened above radiator or mantel, where heat will keep them in motion.

New Blind Man's Buff.

Seat the players in a circle with the blind man in the center on a chair for "teacher." A word is given to each player from a well-known song, for instance, take "Way Down Upon the Suwanee River," etc., and when the teacher says "begin," the one at the top of the circle sings his or her word; if the voice is recognized the teacher takes his place. This is also done by using the words "Oh" and "Ah," or the vowels. Each player disguises the voice, and the teacher may have two guesses as to "who is who."

THE CHILDREN.

Too Much Decorum.

[New York Evening Telegram:] Don't make the mistake, mothers, of forcing your children to take their airing in a decorous way. Don't try to keep them spick and span in spring and summer. Put them in rompers until they are five or six years old, and after that give them plain little gingham sailor suits and let them run loose.

If you feel that it makes the laundry too large, having so many of these suits to wash, let them wear the same suits two or three days, no matter if they are soiled. It is better far to have the youngsters come home from school and change their school clothes for soiled play clothes than to have them so dressed that they cannot play at all. They will much prefer it themselves.

Clothing for Hard Play.

Dress them so that they may run wild, not so that they must sit on a bench watching other children play. If you want your kiddies strong and healthy, buy their clothes with an eye to comfort and durability under the strain of hard play, not with any thought of style.

For this summer, too, try to arrange the vacation as much for the younger children as for their elders. Don't take the little ones to some fashionable resort, where you will feel that they must be always dressed up. There are plenty of places where grown children can find companionship, dancing and sports, but where the little ones can run wild if they like. Pick out the spot for your vacation just as much for your little children as for your big ones.

THE SUMMER COTTAGE.

Wall Decoration.

[Christian Science Monitor:] For decoration of a country cottage, have the walls covered with ordinary brown sacking, plain, or set on in panels outlined in white unvarnished deal. Dark brown matting for the floor. Table, copied from a monk's chair, in deal, scrubbed to whiteness. No cloth, but mats of coarse linen, embroidered in one corner with Russian design of scarlet and black. "Ladder" chairs with bright blue linen cushions tied to the rush seats with yellow. Bright blue linen curtains. The dresser also of plain deal, and on it a pot in the particular bright blue pottery known as "Walberswick" (now to be found in London,) filled with poppies and daisies. The high deal over-mantel should have a short yellow linen curtain at the back.

Cretonne Lamp Shades.

Cretonne lamp shades are quite new and are especially appropriate for the summer cottage. They are pagoda shaped, finished with a narrow galoon fringe and small patterned cretonne is chosen for their making in the delicate colors that look almost like a Persian silk. But the real novelty about them is that they shut up just like an umbrella and may be set aside on a shelf when not in use.

A pretty new lamp is made of wood, painted white and weighted at the base so that it does not topple over easily. The shade above it is the straight umbrella shape with a drooping four-inch border; the shade is of white silk and around the border are tiny black silhouette figures. These lamps, which hold electric bulbs, are also attractive for use in the country home.

[Browning's Magazine:] "Is dat dah Sassafras Simpson took a wife yit, Rastus?"

"Reckon he hain't, Bre'r Higgins. He's workin'."

HEARTSEASE.

The Forward Looking.

[Unity:] Many a man has tripped his feet by looking back.

The command of Moses to the children of Israel to "Go forward" had more real virtue than his ten commandments.

Do not be a "Jonah" and go back when the Lord tells you to go forward.

It is bad luck to be a "has been."

The business world has positions for young men because they do not waste their time telling about their past.

They Wait for You.

Look not, O friend, with unavailing tears
Into the Past—look to the brave young years!
Look to the Future; all is there in wait,
All that you fought for by the broken gate—
The faith that faltered and the hope that fell,
The song that died into a lonely knell.

It is all there—the love that went astray
With bitter cries on that remembered day;
The joys that were so needed by the heart,
And all the tender dreams you saw depart.
Nothing is lost forever that the soul
Cried out for; all is waiting at the goal.

—[Edwin Markham.

DEAF
The Little Gem Ear Phone
The simplest, smallest and most perfect hearing device. Far above anything ever produced. We offer you a scientific wonder, pronounced by deaf people the world over as the most satisfactory hearing device ever invented.
THE AUTO MASSAGE stops head noises and improves the hearing. Free private demonstrations at our store. Call today. Ask for booklet.
The Sun Drug Co.
Surgical Department
Los Angeles, Cal.
750 So. Hill St.
P.O. Box 575.

LEWIS HOWELL ROGERS
Discovers the Mainspring of Life
[illegible] THE VITAL NERVE
and without asking, is awarded a DOCTOR'S DIPLOMA of HONOR BY STATE OF NEW JERSEY CHIROPRACTOR'S ASSOCIATION. This greatest discovery of the century shows that "Good health is good circulation only," and nothing more is required in any sickness or supposed incurable disease. Consumption, Typhoid Fever, Paralysis, Heart Disease and other "bugbears" vanish like a dream. (All can do it.) Everybody, without cost, can reach the Electric Center of their own body without a moment's delay and obtain relief from the numerous ills of life, as recorded of the age of mystery, but grossly withheld for speculation by the most civilized nations.
Mr. Rogers finds this ancient practice to be strictly natural and used daily by California Indians, also by the sturdy Japs, who are models of health and the women strong like men. The Times Printing Co. has printed the full method with free trial in 16-page booklet, which will be sent free to all who are interested in the subject of health. Read the wonderbook, Address Mr. Rogers, 303 Ave. 61, Los Angeles, Cal.

X Popular Prices X
Without lowering the standard maintained by us for 20 years, we have reduced our prices considerably. Best flat lenses 50c; Rx., $1.[illegible] each; Toric Sprs., $1.00; Rx., $[illegible] each; Kryptoks, $4.00 to $[illegible] each.
X J. P. DELANY, 438 Broadway X

THE MILK DIET TREATMENT
is good for any wrong condition of the body, such as anemia, indigestion, common stomach troubles, liver and kidney affections, rheumatism, eczema and other skin diseases, high and low blood pressure and certain forms of heart disease, constipation, etc. Those wishing to gain weight address
MILK DIET SANITARIUM
608 Friend Ave., West Hollywood, Cal.

DO YOU ITCH
From Any Cause—Instant Relief by
MILLS' ECZEMA REMEDY
FREE For Sale by Druggists. Sample and Advice at
Laboratory, 223 W. Second St., Los Angeles.

California, Land of the Sun, by the Western Sea.

Goggles for the Judges.

DON LEE, the Cadillac motor car man, wants the "most beautiful girl in Los Angeles" to pose as queen on Cadillac day at San Francisco Panama-Pacific Exposition. He wants all the pretty girls in Los Angeles to send photographs to be submitted to a board of judges who shall decide who is the most beautiful.

The beautiful city of Los Angeles is noted over the wide world for its beautiful girls. If they all answer the announcement made by Mr. Lee there will be more photographs on hand than can be viewed before August 20. Furthermore, we would earnestly advise the judges to furnish themselves with smoked glass or some dark-colored goggles before they risk their eyes in too careful a scrutiny of this galaxy of beauties, even in photographs. When the girls themselves get together it will dispel the fogs that have been so prevalent in the city during the summer and make all beholders think the world is on fire or that there are two or three suns in the heavens.

Southland's Greatest Glory.

LOS ANGELES has 190 public schools where 2600 teachers preside over the education of 90,000 youths of both sexes from little tottering tots in the kindergarten department to brave young men and fair young women in the High Schools. This, it is understood, does not include in its category the State Normal School. Besides these, the city possesses a multitude of private schools which rank as high as those of any part of the country, including the great Southern California University where all branches of science and all professions are taught, nor does it include Occidental College, another very high-class educational institution.

It might be expected that a city of more than 500,000 population so rich as Los Angeles would have fine schools, but these institutions are not confined to the metropolis of the great Southland but prevail through all the sister cities of this section. The cities of the San Fernando Valley are about the youngest on the map, Owensmouth being the baby. San Fernando proper is spending $150,000 in additions to the High School and $45,000 on a new building for the Morningside grammar school district. Chatsworth has in the course of construction a grammar school to cost $30,000 and Owensmouth has a High School building which when finished will cost $100,000. At Marian a new school is being erected at a cost of $55,000, and Van Nuys, the metropolis of the valley, has a High School which cost $100,000.

It is a long jump in time from these newest-born cities of the Southland to Anaheim, the original and model colony of Southern California. Here at the old colony is a High School group of buildings costing $150,000 on a plat of eleven acres of ground. So it goes through all parts of Southern California.

Climbing in June Snows.

THE Department of the Interior at Washington has recently issued a newspaper bulletin on our national parks. In this is a letter dated Yosemite, June 5, from the pen of Marion Randall Parsons, beginning as follows on the beauties of the Yosemite:

"In June, Yosemite Valley is at the very height of its beauty. The deciduous trees are in new leaf, maples and dogwood in tenderest, brightest green, oaks tipped with pastel shades of pink and red in prophecy of their autumn glory, azaleas in full bloom, and the meadows a rippling mass of exquisite grass brightened with flowers. In June, too, the rivers are at their highest and the falls in wildest beauty while the fast melting snow still lies deep in the upper forests and on the higher mountain slopes."

The company consisted of two men and two women, and the women boast that they carried their own knapsacks, including part of their provisions, for a tramp of two days and two nights through the high Sierras. The writer says: "Up the Cloud's Rest trail we climbed, and then pushed through the forests to the brink of Tenaya Canyon, a gorge almost as deep as the Yosemite Valley itself, inaccessible to all but the hardiest mountaineers. The great chasm, more than 2000 feet deep, lay at our feet. Half Dome towered majestically against the sky, and still farther we could see the shadowed cliffs of El Capitan and Cathedral Rocks." On their way back, she says:

"Near the foot of the trail, in a glorious little mountain meadow, I surprised a beautiful buck, the largest I have ever seen in the Sierra. His horns were in velvet, and he stood so near me that I could see the quick, nervous movement of his nostrils as he watched me. For two or three minutes we stood there regarding one another. Then, with a nonchalant wag of his funny little tail, he turned and made off through the woods, as unhurriedly and indifferently as if I, too, had been a woodland creature. Perhaps I looked it. After his departure I examined the meadow more closely. It was a little gem of its kind, sloping from a ledge of granite that was covered with gnarled and crooked junipers. At the first glimpse I thought it an unbroken sheet of the tiniest blossoms of yellow mimulus, but, on kneeling down, eleven species of flowers revealed themselves, all the daintiest and most delicate of their kind—yellow violets, white forget-me-nots, gilias, white saxifrage, and the smallest pink pea I have ever seen."

So they went until they reached an altitude of about 8500 feet, and snow drifts lay all about them.

The Mother Colony.

WHEN the writer first came to Los Angeles, Anaheim was already on the map of Los Angeles county. It was founded by a company of German farmers more than half a century ago and was known as the Mother Colony. The writer lived there in the great real estate boom in the late eighties, a farmer himself among the Germans, and when he tried to get up a campaign "to boom the town and sell real estate" the hard-headed, right-thinking inhabitants said, "No!" in the most emphatic manner. Their reason was very sensible, for they had nothing to sell, being content with their holdings for their own uses. To create a real estate boom would have had but one end, to enhance the price of their lands many dollars an acre without increasing their intrinsic value one cent. This the sturdy, sensible Germans thought would be a good thing for the assessor and the tax collector but a mighty bad thing for the colony. The town is largely inhabited still by the descendants of the first settlers, and the land is largely in their hands.

The population of the city at the present time is set down by the officials at 5650. There are twelve churches in the city, and six schools. It is lighted by electricity, and that and the water plant are municipally owned at a cost of $136,000. Anaheim has four commercial and one savings bank with deposits aggregating $1,500,000. Of course there are telephone systems including a long-distance service, a gas plant, a fire department, and three newspapers. As supplementary to the public schools is a free library. The city has seven miles of paved street, thirty miles of cement walks, and fifteen miles of sewer system. There are three fruit packing-houses, three lumber yards, a meat-packing establishment, a sugar factory, a steam laundry, a brewery, two wineries, a modern sanatorium, with of course a couple of picture shows. Being a German colony, Anaheim has very naturally a school of music. It has an operahouse built more than twenty years ago by one of the original colonists, the late Theodore Reiser. But the town is ambitious, and is clamoring for an up-to-date operahouse.

Things at the Harbor.

IT IS reported on apparently good authority that the Pacific Coast Steamship Company has leased frontage and wharfage on the west channel of the Miner fill from the Outer Harbor Dock and Wharf Company for the purpose of building there a big transfer freight shed.

The General Petroleum Company has awarded to a Los Angeles firm a contract for roofing the largest oil-storage reservoir in Southern California. The roof will cover three and a third acres, be of redwood, and will take 350,000 feet. It is to be at the head of a canyon north of Fort McArthur and Point Firmin, and the oil will be loadable on ships by gravity. It will have a capacity of 500,000,000 barrels of oil.

The North Pacific Steamship Company is to furnish an entry for the Hill system with its steamers into Southern California, according to plans in the minds of the people of the company. One of the big turbine steamers Great Northern and Northern Pacific will be put on a triangular run between San Francisco, Los Angeles and Honolulu.

The Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors in connection with the War Department at Washington is considering the opening of a channel between the two parts of our harbor, that at San Pedro and that at Long Beach. This would open up a mile and a quarter strip under private ownership as sites for manufacturing and wharfage concerns. The army officer in charge of the work says: "From the military standpoint the connecting of the two harbors will be of great importance. Say there is a mine field at the entrance to the Los Angeles Harbor. Then submarines could get out through the Long Beach entrance. In other words we have a back door to the harbor, and the bottling up of merchant vessels or warships would be extremely difficult."

The proposed channel will have a width of 600 feet and a depth of thirty feet. It will require the cutting of 4800 feet to the east basin of the Los Angeles Harbor and 6800 feet through private property. The cost will be about a million dollars.

Eggs in Many Baskets.

H. J. WEBBER of the University of California in charge of the university citrus experiment station at Riverside, at a meeting at Berkeley recently urged the cultivation of tropical fruits such as dates and avocados. He urged this to lay the specter looming up all the time of over-production of citrus fruits. This is an old story which Mr. Webber does not take much stock in, but knowing that it is dampening the enthusiasm of citrus fruit growers he urges attention to other fruits as a relief. He says: "I expect to see the avocado as common an article of food as the potato in the homes of Southern Californians."

Newport Harbor.

THE Associated Chambers of Commerce of Orange county have been busy interesting the members of the Congressional Rivers and Harbors Committee with a plan to get the Federal government to establish the lines of Newport Harbor. The chairman of this committee, Congressman Sparkman, is quoted as saying: "I promise you that the members of this committee individually and collectively will do all in their power to carry out your wishes." Congressman Kettner, whose home is in San Diego, said that in 1899, the last year the Newport wharf was in use, 550 cargoes were unloaded upon it.

To Make Buttonlath.

THE Buttonlath Manufacturing Company is constructing a plant at the corner of Vernon and Boyle avenues in Vernon for the purpose of manufacturing its product known as buttonlath. It is described as a "rust-proof, sound-proof and fireproof substitute for metal or wooden lath." It has been approved by the building commission for use in all classes of buildings in Los Angeles. The buildings cover two and a half acres. This is a Los Angeles invention patented by James P. Saxon of this city. It started a year ago in small quarters, and now has installed a machine with a capacity of 18,000 boards per day, equal to 96,000 square feet. The material used is gypsum plaster, which abounds in the section, on paper board, also a local product from two companies operating in the vicinity.

Future of the Pacific.

THE future of the Pacific is really the future of the world. The commerce has been an evolution co-terminous with human history. The first commerce was carried on on rivers by means of rafts or skins of animals inflated with wind, and consisted in the transfer of perhaps a bushel of potatoes between two communities on the stream. With the growth of human interests came commerce over inland lakes and small seas, and then this developed so as to embrace bodies of water like the Baltic, Black and Mediterranean Seas. From this it spread to coastwise trade around larger areas of sea and land.

The raft on the Euphrates or the inflated skin on the Tigris would not do to navigate the Mediterranean or the Black Sea. So larger craft was built by human ingenuity, until great Rome was fed on wheat grown in Africa and transported to the mouth of the Tiber on boats driven by a combination of wind and oars.

This was the condition of things when America was discovered, and then from vessels of a couple of hundred tons' burden over-sea commerce jumped quickly to ships carrying a thousand tons of merchandise. As late as fifty years ago the commerce of the whole world was carried on largely in sailing vessels of from 1000 to 2000 tons' displacement. With the invention of steam and the growth of world wealth, commerce grew to such proportions that today we have freight steamers of 40,000 tons displacement.

The commerce of the river was to that of the Mediterranean as that of the inland sea was to that of the Atlantic, and that of the Atlantic is in about the same proportion to that of the Pacific as the two bodies are one to the other. The twentieth century is to see a commerce carried on the Pacific Ocean greater than hardly anybody now dreams of.

At San Francisco the other day Hon. Paul Samuel Reinsch, United States Ambassador to China, in an address before the American Association for the Advancement of Science on the subject of the economic features of the Pacific, said as follows:

"The opening of the Panama Canal will mean that oriental commerce will again take that place in the minds of the New England and New York merchants which it held in the days of the China clippers of 100 years ago.

"But, while it will give New York and Boston and Galveston a more direct control of Pacific trade routes and a more direct interest in Pacific development, it will also increase the importance of San Francisco and Seattle as the most important links between American capital and commerce and the markets of the Far East. The importance of these western cities will advance together with the American national appreciation of the importance of Pacific industry.

"While it would perhaps be an extravagant exclamation," he said, "to say that the central money market of the world will be in New York after the war, yet there certainly is going on a shifting of credit relations which will go a great distance toward producing such a result.

"It would seem to be certain, at any rate, that for its relations with South America and the Far East, the United States will no longer be dependent upon the mediation of London."

Little City, Big Casino.

WATTS is among the smaller cities of the Southland, but like all good people of Southern California the inhabitants are wide awake, progressive and energetic. They want a big casino, and a group of Los Angeles capitalists are reported to be backing a prominent cafe proprietor of the city for an enterprise which will amount to an investment of $100,000. This has been kept sub-rosa because of the peculiar attitude of some of the Watts people. It is not exactly a dry town, being midway between Los Angeles and Long Beach and having two saloons. But while the city is wet there has been a good deal of agitation there to make it dry, hence the reticence of those in the scheme.

Notes of Progress

THE Calaveras Copper Company is busily engaged in adding new equipment to its plant near Copperopolis.

Around Owensmouth and Marian the bean growers are negotiating for the installment of a cleaner. It is estimated that there are 40,000 sacks of beans in the neighborhood.

Adjacent to Long Beach, along the San Gabriel and Los Angeles Rivers, there are now being harvested 100,000 tons of sugar beets.

At San Dimas a ten-acre orange grove in full bearing has been sold to W. H. Johnson of Waco, Tex., for $23,500.

The contract has been let for a new grade school of brick at No. 612 West Sixty-eighth street, Los Angeles, for $25,000.

The assessed valuation of property of the city of Riverside is $9,513,780.

Arthur Putnam of Portland, Or., has purchased a piece of Ocean Park property, giving in exchange therefor some farm land in Oregon, the deal aggregating $85,000.

The Board of Trustees of Redondo Beach have awarded the contract for building the pier at $108,800.

The walnut crop around Puente is estimated at about seventy carloads.

The Human Body—Its Care, Use and Abuse.

Ratproofing the Country.

UNCLE SAM is thinking seriously of "ratproofing" his country. Indeed, at the present time he is working on the job in certain cities. The average cost per rat is $5. It will cost $500,000,000, therefore, to ratproof the entire country. Yet it is conservatively estimated that, purely as a business investment, it would pay to do it—would pay back the entire cost in less than three years. For the average cost of upkeep for each rat in the country is $2 per annum. And the rat population is just about equal in numbers to the human population.

Uncle Sam is not considering the proposition purely from an economic standpoint, however. His representative, Surgeon-General Rupert Blue, has recently explained the motive for the impending war on the rodents. "Every one of our seaports is now menaced by the plague," says Gen. Blue. "Not long ago it reached Cuba. Since then it has arrived at Porto Rico. Last summer it invaded New Orleans, where we had a hard job to stamp it out and to prevent its further recurrence by killing the rats and making the city ratproof."

Everyone knows that rats are the carriers and distributors of the plague—the "black death"—and that plague in rats always precedes plague in man. It was observed more than 200 years ago that just before the outbreak of plague, sick rats staggering about were always seen; and it was an old saying that "drunken rats foretell the plague." It is less than twenty years, however, since it was discovered that this rat "drunkenness" was the plague itself.

The first job of ratproofing on a comprehensive scale in any country was done on the Pacific Coast, in San Francisco, in 1898. It was done for the purpose of stamping out the plague, and it accomplished this so thoroughly that there has not been a case of the disease in that city since. It cost a pretty penny, but it paid for itself in the actual saving of food, to say nothing of the saving of human lives. Many dealers in foodstuffs, who resented the heavy loss of ratproofing their buildings at first, later reported that it had proved a profitable investment in the saving of material. It was these reports that called attention to the fact that ratproofing might be a good business venture as well as a necessary precaution against epidemics.

Ratproofing is simply a system of rat starvation—placing all food out of the rat's reach. In large buildings this only can be done by making the building itself ratproof, for once inside the building a hungry rat will climb and gnaw its way into any food supply that is not enclosed in metal. But the favorite source of food supply is the open garbage can. The simple process of putting rat-proof covers on garbage cans, and keeping them on, is an important factor in preventing epidemics.

It isn't merely the cost of the rodent's keep, or it's menace as a germ carrier, that has made Uncle Samuel decide that the rat must go. The fire chiefs of the great cities report that many of the most costly fires are caused by rats, sometimes by their gnawing of matches, but in many cases by their eating the insulation off the electric wires. And it is estimated that the money saved by prevention of fires due to the agency of rats would alone pay for the ratproofing of any city in a short time.

• • •

The Age of Greatest Accomplishment.

When it is appreciated that there are not more than perhaps 500 really great men in the history of the world, one can understand what a very small percentage have managed to break through the shell of mediocrity. Galton estimates that 70 per cent. of their work was completed before 45, and 80 per cent. before 50 years of age. Dorland found in an analysis of 400 celebrities that the average age of commencement of their activities was 24 years. In musicians it commences as early as 17, in workers at 22, in thinkers at 24, in novelists at 25, and in satirists at 32 years. Satire is an art that requires a large fund of experience and introspection for such a viewpoint.

As a great general average, work commences at 24 and at 50 years the greatest work has been accomplished. The great general average for years of activity in all endeavors is 40. There have been many great works accomplished by a few really great old men. They were great—and exceptionally great—because they accomplished at an advanced age. But the great mass of mankind, the man-average, unfortunately does not.

• • •

How to Enjoy Old Age.

In order to enjoy life after 40, it is said that one must have attained some degree of success. Nothing makes the contemplation of old age so discouraging as to reflect upon past years of mere existence and no accomplishment. The organic changes which go on in the nervous system diminish the pliability and the permeability of that system and preclude, in most people, the undertaking of new work and the accomplishment of new successes. There comes a times when it becomes exceedingly difficult to glide into any new or unaccustomed form of activity. It may be possible to continue in the things in which one has attained a certain degree of expertness, in a routine and automatic manner, but when an attempt is made to overstep these limits it is found that one is held up by a certain "mental fixity" and a "sense of permanent fatigue."—[New York Medical Journal.

• • •

Needed—A New Human Race.

Most of us believed, at least until the European war started, that the human race was progressing—that we are, in every way, superior to our ancestors. But one of the speakers at the National Conference on Race Betterment recently pointed out that, although man had improved members of the animal and vegetable kingdom, he had failed signally in improving himself. Said this speaker: "We have wonderful new races of horses, cows and pigs. Why should we not have a new and improved race of men?

"When Boston Blue trotted a mile in three minutes and won a prize of $1000 in 1818 the world was more surprised than when Lou Dillon made a mile in two minutes at Readville in 1903. A century of breeding and training added 50 per cent. to the efficiency of the trotting horse. During this same century the application of the laws of eugenics and euthenics to animal breeding has produced many varieties of thoroughbred livestock which, in some cases, are possessed of such superior and remarkable characteristics as to virtually constitute new species. This has been accomplished by breeding out defects and supplying, through successive generations, environmental conditions the most favorable possible for the development of desirable characteristics.

"A new species of milch cow has been produced which shows a continuous record for seven days of more than three pounds of fat per day. A new species of hen has been developed which lays 300 eggs a year. Every animal which man has gathered from the forest and plain and domesticated, has improved until it is more efficient and in every way finer than its wild ancestors.

"By the application of the same principles to the vegetable world even more marvelous results have been produced. From the little, sour, wild apple have been developed the hundreds of varieties of delicious apples which load our orchards every autumn. New species of wheat and corn have been created which produce double crops and that are able to thrive in the deserts. The little tasteless watery tuber, found in the Andes, has been transformed into a wonderful potato, which gives our most important vegetable crop. Insignificant weeds, by the magic hand of a Burbank, have become the floral marvels of our greenhouses and parks. The United States Agricultural Department has just announced the perfection of a blueberry nearly three-quarters of an inch in diameter, which may be cultivated the same as any other garden fruit.

"Man has improved every other useful creature and every useful plant with which he has come in contact—with the exception of his own species."

Castor Oil in Surgery.

One of the battlefield discoveries of the present war is that castor oil is an admirable dressing for slight abrasions, burns and minor wounds. The wound is first washed with some antiseptic solution or painted with tincture of iodine and then covered with a piece of gauze saturated with castor oil.

This dressing is in effect that of an antiseptic, and wounds treated with it usually heal rapidly. It has the advantage of keeping the skin about the wound soft and pliable, is cheap and always available. It appears, therefore, that this ancient and honorable household remedy has extended its usefulness to a field quite outside that of commonplace digestive disorders.

• • •

Usefulness of the Fly.

Every living creature on the earth is supposed to have been placed here for some useful purpose—by some people at least. The exact status of the usefulness of the fly to man, however, has been open to serious doubt for some time. But now this usefulness has been demonstrated in certain eastern cities, where the number of active flies and idle men are conspicuously numerous. In these cities the men have been given work making fly traps, which are sold readily to the insect-pestered inhabitants at a good price. As the men make good wages for their work, and the inhabitants get good fly traps, the flies seem to have created an industry which they themselves supply the material for perpetuating.

• • •

Aborting Typhoid Fever.

The prevention of typhoid fever by a simple process of inoculation is now an established fact. But until very recently there has been no sure means of aborting, or shortening the attack, once the victim had become infected. The fever must run its course of about four weeks or more, always with a dubious outcome as something more than a possibility.

Several years ago, however, it became evident that if ipecac were introduced into the intestinal tract of the typhoid patient the course of the fever might be shortened. But the practical difficulty in this kind of abortive treatment was the fact that in order to reach the intestines the ipecac must pass through the stomach, and, since it is an active emetic was likely to be ejected by vomiting. This difficulty was overcome to a certain extent by enclosing the ipecac in a specially-prepared capsule which did not dissolve in the stomach, but passed intact into the intestines and was dissolved there. But a capsule that resisted the digestive action of the stomach secretions was likely to resist those of the intestines and thus fail to produce the desired effects.

Quite recently, however, the active principle of ipecac has been prepared in hypodermic form called emetine. This can be injected directly into the circulation and thus come in contact with the typhoid bacilli; and when used in this way emetine has an absortive effect in a large number of typhoid cases. "In only six cases in a series of eighty-two treated by injections of emetine," says a writer in the Medical Record, "did the fever run longer than four days after the treatment was begun, and none of these six extended over a period of more than six days."

• • •

How Emetine Acts.

"When given hypodermically it is taken directly into the circulation of the individual. During the first two weeks of a typhoid infection almost all the typhoid bacilli are in the blood, and the emetine entering the blood forms a medium in which the bacilli cannot grow, as shown in the goat test. The typhoid bacilli in the circulation are therefore killed; and the cause being removed the fever ends. After the first two weeks the bacilli are numerous in the intestinal lymph follicles and are more difficult to reach, taking four to six days, while during the first ten days, when the bacilli are principally in the circulation, it takes from two to four days to destroy the bacilli, repeating the dose every six, eight or twelve hours.

Here, then, is another demonstration of the usefulness of the hypodermic needle. To many persons this instrument's usefulness is confined largely to the administration of morphine to "dope fiends." It is used for this purpose, of course; also the stomach is used for a receptacle of whisky by drunkards. But one should not hastily condemn stomachs or hypodermics simply because some persons abuse them. When properly used both are indispensable to the curative treatment of certain diseases, and the hypodermic is becoming more and more an effective instrument in treating hitherto incurable conditions.

• • •

Quartz Light Rays and Baldness.

A learned German physician, Dr. Franz Nagelschmidt, has written a book which has just been translated into English under the title, "Loss of Hair." This book should be of particular interest to many middle-aged married men, since it asserts that "in a series of 200 cases of either partial or complete baldness due to various causes, and treated by the new quartz light rays, 84 per cent., were cured, many following a single application of the rays. In only 5.5 per cent. of the cases were failures recorded."

The quartz light is an American invention—or, at least, it has been brought to its highest state of perfection in America—which has been used successfully in the treatment of certain skin diseases. It does not appear, however, that the American inventor attempted to cure baldness with it, as his German colleague professes to have done. Possibly this is due to the inherent differences in the two races, or their hair follicles.

Watching While Waiting.

[Baltimore Star:] "How is it," inquired a young bride of an older married friend, "that you always manage to have such delicious beef?"

"It's very simple," said the older woman. "I first select a good, honest butcher and then I stand by him."

"You mean that you give him all your trade?"

"No; I mean that I stand by him while he is cutting the meat."

Less Expensive.

[Boston Transcript:] "Why did he marry her?"

"A matter of economy. He couldn't afford to court her any longer."

HARRY BROOK, N. D., former editor Times Health Dept., still teaches how to cure chronic diseases, through dietetic advice by mail. Send for pamphlet. Dr. Brook now edits BRAIN AND BRAWN, monthly, one dollar a year, ten cents a copy. Chamber of Commerce Building, Los Angeles.

Are You Suffering from Painful Afflictions of the Feet, Broken-down Arches, Callouses, Bunions, Etc.?

Call on us for relief.

There are numerous Arch Supporters put on the market to correct flat feet are made over a form, and in some cases answer the purpose. There is no ready-made Arch Support manufactured in this way that will give the desired results in more than 10 per cent of the cases. The reason is that there are different ligaments in the foot that may be affected and thus cause pain in the various joints. Our Arch Supports are made by perfect measurements and are guaranteed to relieve every case.

WESTERN ORTHOPEDIC APPLIANCE CO.
731 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles

DR. FRANK LAMB WILLSON
NATUROPATHIC PHYSICIAN
Practice limited to Eye and Nerve Disorders. Suite 422 and 423 Exchange Bldg., Cor. 3rd and Hill Sts., City. A5418. Formerly 340 Bradbury Bldg.

Meat Packing Industry in Uruguay.

By Frank G. Carpenter.

At Toblado.

WHERE SEVEN THOUSAND WILD CATTLE ARE SOLD, HERDED BY GAUCHOS.

THE BIG PACKING-HOUSE AT MONTEVIDEO. FREEZING MEAT FOR NEW YORK AND LONDON—THE SOLADEROS OR JERKED BEEF FACTORIES—URUGUAY AS A CATTLE COUNTRY—LIFE ON THE ESTANCIAS—THE SOUTH AMERICAN COWBOY—HIS WAGES AND WORK.

From Our Own Correspiondent.

MONTEVIDEO (URUGUAY.)—The demand for meat by the armies in Europe has sent the prices of cattle sky-high. The packing companies of Uruguay are running at their fullest capacity and the sales now held at Toblado each morning are among the sights of the world.

I doubt if many of you have ever heard of Toblado. It is the great cattle market of Uruguay, where steers and sheep by the thousands are brought in for sale. The animals come on foot and on the trains from all parts of the republic. Some are raised on the borders of Argentina and some on the edge of Brazil. Others are from the heart of the country, but altogether they represent the pickings of a stock country which is more than twice as large as Indiana and which now has something like 8,000,000 cattle and 25,000,000 sheep. The live stock census, taken a year ago, showed the domestic animals to be 35,000,000. The country is a pastoral one. It is a rolling prairie with water everywhere for the stock. The soil is thin in places, but it has rich native grasses that make excellent beef. The climate is such that the vegetation is green all the year round and the cattle and sheep feed out of doors from one year's end to the other. The lands are owned in great estancias or ranches, some of which have as much as 200,000 acres. The average farm is more than 1000 acres and there are single fields of from 100 to 500 acres. It is from such regions that the animals are now being driven to Montevideo to be turned into chilled beef for the war.

In order to see the great cattle market I have spent the greater part of today at Toblado and have followed the animals brought there across the hills to a big frigerifico owned by Swift & Company, where they are turned into beef. This frigerifico is situated on the harbor at the foot of the little mountain or hill from which Montevideo is named and the ocean steamers load beef there for the United States and for Europe.

The frigerifico, which I shall describe later, is by far the largest in Uruguay. Its business is done under a native charter, but it is run with American capital and after American methods. The managers are Americans trained in Chicago and other parts of the United States, and the same is true of many of the foremen. The bulk of the other employes are natives.

A Great Cattle Market.

I went out to Toblado in company with Leo. L. Daly, who is at the head of the Uruguay branch of Swift & Company. We started very early in the morning for the sales begin at 5 a.m. and thousands of cattle are are often sold within a few hours thereafter. The market is six miles from the city and we rode out to it in automobiles. Leaving the town we came right into the open country. There were no fences and we rode up hill and down, the machines fairly flying over the roads.

Nearing Toblado we could hear the bellowing of the cattle and a little later we were in the midst of great herds of steers and flocks of sheep, which covered a space of perhaps 160 acres, being herded by gauchos. The animals are not kept in enclosures. There are no fences anywhere and the rolling country is covered with cattle. Some are in droves of a few hundred and some in droves of a thousand. Each drove is herded by gauchos, dark-faced men with ponchos, divided skirts and long riding boots. They wear soft hats and each has a pole or a whip. At the end of the pole is a hook to drag the cattle this way and that. All the work is done upon horseback. The men sit on great saddles with skeepskins thrown over them and with stirrups as big around as a two-quart tin bucket. The horses go like polo ponies, wheeling and turning at a touch of the knee.

The scenes are indescribable, and yet they represent the only real cattle market of Uruguay. Montevideo is the Chicago of the republic and Toblado is the stock yards. As I rode about on horseback I dictated some notes of the scenes to my stenographer, stopping now and then for the purpose. The following is some of the copy:

Stand with me on the hill and overlook the great cattle market in the suburbs of Montevideo. A thousand steers are bellowing like a great bull of Bashan. The gauchos are shouting, the cattle are running this way and that, with the men dashing among them and cutting the strangers out of the herds. They ride like centaurs, waving their whips to frighten the cattle rather than to increase the speed of their horses. I have seen many polo matches, but in none such riding as this. A steer may get out of a herd and go flying about through the hundred other herds on this two acres of hills. Two gauchos will follow him. They will ride on each side and drive him through drove after drove until he comes back to his place.

Picturesque Cowboys.

I stopped to take photographs of the gauchos. They do not know the camera and they asked to see the pictures at once. They are picturesque. Some of them have on long, white ponchos that float in the breeze as they gallop this way and that through the stock. The ponchos are of fine wool. The saddles are without horns with sheepskin blankets on top. The sheepskins have the wool on them and the man sits on the wool as a protection against slipping. The ordinary gait is a canter and the only gaits are the walk, the canter and gallop. The horses look like our western bronchos. The gauchos have no mercy upon them. They drive the sharp spurs into their sides and use their quirts without mercy.

Now look at the cattle. There are 7000 or more being sold on the hills this morning. They are of all colors—red, black, white and spotted. The most of them are long-horned and rangey, much like those of Texas a generation or so ago. They will weigh from 1000 to 1300 pounds and their ages are from 3 to 6 years. They are in droves of 50 to 500, each drove coming from some big estate or estancia.

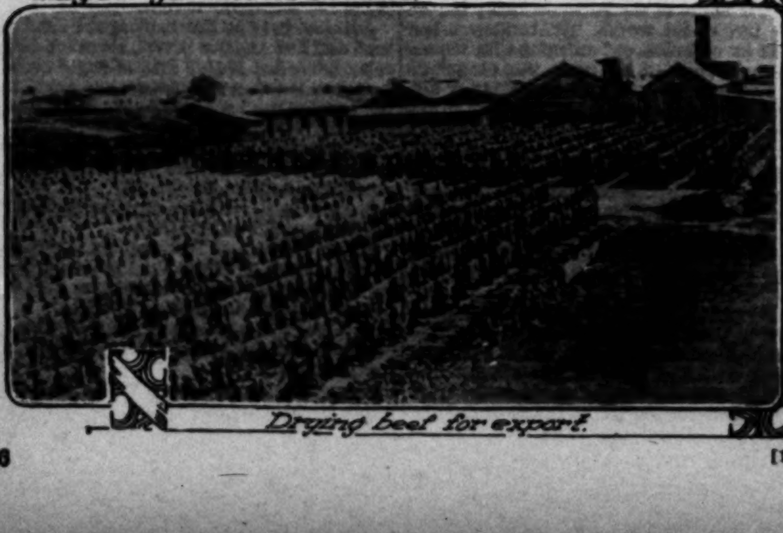
I stopped now and then to watch the selling. The price this morning is 10 cents a kilo of two and one-fifth pounds. This is about $4.60 a hundred, live weight. After buying, the animals are driven to the scales and weighed. It is interesting to watch the weighing. The cattle go into corrals in one part of the field and as they do so they pass over great scales thirty feet long by fifty feet wide. From fifty to 100 cattle are weighed at one time and the scales are balanced to the weight of an ounce. The capacity of the scales is 110,000 pounds and 100 cattle may be weighed at once. There are four of these scales so that the weighing is rapidly done. Often 7,000,000 pounds of beef are weighed here in a day. Turn that into steaks and you would have enough to give a meal to every man, woman and child in New York and Boston. The registers of the scales are inside galvanized iron sheds and officials appointed by the city do the weighing.

The sales here amount to something. Take that herd of 500 cattle which Mr. Daly is buying. They will sell for $50 a head and that single purchase will cost him $25,000. Many other herds will bring $10,000 and upward, and we have here on the hoof this morning from $250,000 to $500,000 worth of live beef. The best of the cattle will go to the frigerificos to be prepared for the markets of Europe. The poorest will go to the soladeros to be made into jerked or dried beef that will be shipped to Brazil and the West Indies. Each herd is driven by its own men, who receive $9 per hundred for driving them six miles and delivering them to the buyers. This money is paid by the owners of the cattle, who sell them subject to delivery.

Leaving Toblado we rode in our machines

Cattle pens of American factory at Montevideo. Large frigerifico in distance.

Government veterinary inoculating a bull against disease.



Drying beef for export.

Toblado gauchos. Mr. Carpenter at the left.

Mountains as Saturation Reservoirs.

By M. V. Hartranft.

FLOOD PREVENTION.

THE vital question, and the one most frequently overlooked in the discussion of our flood prevention problem, is with regard to the capacity of our mountains to absorb and retain the rainfall, when by check dams and reforestation the waters are forced to flow slowly.

An opinion dissenting from the findings of the Board of Flood Control Engineers is quoted in The Times of July 28, as follows:

"The majority also favors a rather extensive system of impeding reservoirs in the mountains, entailing an estimated expenditure of $2,015,126. This expenditure he did not feel justified in approving on the ground that the silting up of the basins behind the dams will eventually cause a raising of the level of the streams, thus negativing the purpose for which the dams are built and meaning increased velocity of flood flow."

In another part of this dissenting report we have noticed references to the fact that after these check dams are constructed they will fill up with 75 per cent. of sand, thereby eliminating their reservoir capacity.

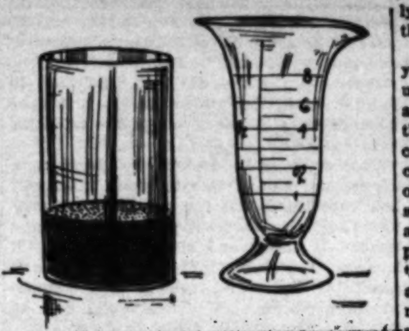
For an understanding of the results accomplished by check dams one must understand the intent and purpose of their construction. They are not intended to do their work of water storage in the direct simple fashion that water would be held in an open cement tank. On the contrary, the first purpose of the check dam is to prevent erosion of the stream bed. The second purpose is to form saturation reservoirs which radiate out on the contour from each dam in the steps down the canyon bed.

Considering the first purpose for which check dams are constructed, we must all bear in mind that this is a land of gigantic erosion. Each flood cuts out and washes a pathway in the mountains for a greater flood, which has to flow in stream beds already choked by the deposits of previous storms.

Clearly, the scientific method of stopping such destructive forces is to stop them at their source. What irrigator who has a head of water cutting out the sides and bottom of his ditch and depositing the silt upon his gardns, would try to remedy the trouble at the bottom of the grade, instead of going above and putting in a series of breaks, (or check dams) to make the water flow slowly? It is true, that the irrigator might have also a surplus of water at the end of his irrigation furrow after he had corrected the torrential character of the water in his ditch, which he would turn quietly into his outlet ditch. This is what is intended to be done in our mountains. When the stream beds have been corrected erosion will no longer take place.

Check dams are built to change the grade or declivity of the stream bed. By constructing them so that the bottom of one is nearly even with the top of the next dam below, the silt and sand is so deposited that we soon have a series of level runs for the water, and perpendicular drops. Then the level runs and perpendicular drops succeed one another all the way down the canyon. Every irrigator in Southern California knows that he cannot build a concrete canal down a steep grade without a series of drops. Otherwise the force of the water would become torrential and would tear out the concrete ditch and wash out the side of the hill down which it was coming, and silt up all the gardens below.

Our mountain stream beds are merely a part of our ditch system. We must put these drops in the stream beds of our canyons and stop this erosion or we will perish by flood. The laws of hydraulic engineering do not vary because of the size of the project. Torrential water in the mountains operates by the same laws as it does in an irrigation ditch. The control and correction of the damage can be accomplished in the mountain stream beds exactly as you accomplish it in the building of an irrigation flume on a steep contour, and its control can be accomplished in no other way. An unchecked torrent will destroy any work you can do at the lower end. It matters not that the cost of controlling irrigation ditches is represented in thousands and the control of nature's ditches is represented in millions of dollars, the principle is exactly the same. As a matter of fact the retardation work by check dams in Haines canyon, numbering about 400 in all, has cost only $6000 or $7000—about $15 each. The writer lives immediately under the watershed and joined in a petition to have cement conduits built at a cost of $80,000 to do what, in my judgment, could not be done one-half so well as has already been accomplished by this small expenditure for check dams. To be sure we were, at that time, almost fighting mad when the County Board of Supervisors refused us the privilege of forming a storm district to conduct this water safely by us, to pour into and add to the raging torrents of the Tujunga, which was already tearing out farms, orchards and bungalows all along its course. Now that the torrents have been arrested in Haines Canyon we can proceed intelligently to the construction of the conduits necessary to carry the surplus water that may softly flow out to us after slowly passing these barriers. Our total outlay will not be over one-third the original estimates.



WATER ABSORPTION CAPACITY.

Take a tumbler and measure in a given amount of fine bird shot. Then measure in just 66 per cent. of water and watch two apparently solids occupy the same space at one time. A better experiment is with flower pots as explained below.

While the check dams were constructed to retard the velocity of the water on the plan of a short level flow and then a perpendicular drop, the saturation capacity of these reservoirs has proven to be amazing.

The argument that sand and silt is deposited behind these check dams is the greatest feature in their favor. First, because the rocks in the dams are shingled on top of one another, upstream, so that the load of sand and silt when deposited upon them simply supplies several tons of weight to hold the rocks in place. Second, because silt will saturate up to about two-thirds its bulk with water. As an example let us assume that the original reservoir, or air space behind the top level of a check dam, is 1000 gallons. It may fill up with sand undoubtedly, but the sand will absorb from 66 to 75 per cent. of its own bulk, which gives us a water retaining capacity of 660 to 750 gallons. That this water is inside the sand, hence shaded from evaporation, also compensates for the small loss in the retentive capacity of the original construction.

In the words of the poet, that which the check dams are criticised for constitutes one of the strongest points in their favor.

Try This Experiment.

Those who are not familiar with the water holding capacity of soil should try this experiment: Take two clay flower pots; cement the drainage holes at the bottom of each pot by burning a wax candle and sealing up the bottom of the pots. Then fill one of the pots with fine dry sand or dry road dust. The finer the sand, the more silt-like its character, the more amazing will be the result. Suspend with string the empty pot above the other. Fill it with water and then punch a small needle hole through the wax, so that the water will drop slowly into the sand-filled pot. Have it so that the fall of the water will not be over an inch or two. You will be surprised to see how nearly you can put the contents of two flower pots into one. If you do it slowly enough you can practically put all of the water from one pot into the pot filled with silt or fine sand.

After you have performed this experiment you will have a proper respect for the saturation capacity of our mountains. When a scientist tells you, as they do tell us, that our steep mountain boundaries which carry such frightful dangers of torrents, can be dressed up to retard and retain all of the flood waters you will at least not be so skeptical. You will then know that the apparently solid contents of two flower pots can be put into one flower pot; and therefore, that reservoirs filled with sand are not ruined at all but will still retain almost as much water as before the sand washed in. Engineer Olmstead, who brought these facts home to the people of Southern California, need look no further. He has performed a service in the momentuous art of common sense practice that will put his name alongside of Mulholland in the land he has loved. Mulholland brought us the melting snows of summer for irrigation, and Olmstead has pointed the way to make nature do most all the work of flood control.

Without arresting the fearful erosion in the stream beds in our mountains we cannot hope to successfully reforest the side walls of the canyons.

History is plain with the warning that we must plant trees on our mountains, or perish.

Torrents are only found where mountainous watersheds are in part or wholly without adequate covering of forests.

The mountains of Southern California were originally covered with spruce and pine. The log book of Cabrillo tells of Point Loma being densely forested with pine. Other living history gives more positive evidence. These trees were burned in forest fires purposely started by the early Spaniards to force the growth of grasses for their cattle.

Every year the water-holding power of the watersheds, the off-flow of which must go through Los Angeles, is diminishing.

When you read the story now coming over the wires from Erie, Pa., you know what it means to have a torrent bed running through a city. Floods cost millions in damage where flood prevention costs only thousands. There are cities in Los Angeles county standing in the very foreground of possible torrents, who give no attention to the protection of the brush and tree covering on the hills and mountains behind them. Let the thinking men of these cities buy the Pittsburgh papers and get a close-up view of the Erie flood disaster of the current month, and then let them go to work.

Southern California everywhere shows how near it is to the line of destructive torrent action. Every mountain canyon has its torrent cone now, with the beds of boulders, gravel and sand extending valleywards. Everywhere you turn the stream beds have been gashed and widened and choked.

We have no true perennial stream from mountain to sea in this end if the State, but with proper forestation we shall have them inside of twenty years.

In speaking of the report of the Board of Flood Control Engineers, George H. Maxwell, executive director of the National Reclamation Association, said:

"The report is sound to the core. It recognizes the need for channel construction and local flood protection, but it also recognizes the fundamental fact that the extent of the need for such construction and local protection cannot be determined with accuracy to warrant costly construction work until the extent to which floods can be reduced by works on the watershed above for flood prevention and water conservation has been demonstrated."

The fundamental facts are that our mountains have been so shaken and torn by the convulsions of nature in past ages, and are so filled with crevices and absorbing strata that they have a saturation reservoir capacity sufficient to store and hold all of the rainfall of this region. This is the broad claim of the conservation forces of Southern California.

We point to the twin watersheds of San Antonio and San Gabriel. The first is infinitely small compared with San Gabriel. The figures are not before me, but the one is five times greater than the other. San Antonio is well forested and in the dryest years it gave out twice as much summer irrigation water as came from the much larger San Gabriel canyon. This shows that the San Antonio watershed is a good saturation reservoir, well wooded and covered, while San Gabriel canyon is fire racked and devastated by unchecked flood erosion.

Southern California can begin none too soon on this beneficent task. Local flood protection may be necessary to go hand in hand with mountain flood prevention, so as to preserve the homes already established near the torrent beds, but the advocates of both these plans should not deadlock on the plan.

When you have tried the flower pot saturation experiment you can look at the mountains and join with the Psalmist in singing their praise, for from them will come help instead of ruin.

You have looked too much upon the mountains as the roof of the country from which the rains descend, when in fact they are as efficient in storing water as though they were mostly large hollow bottles of granite.

The writer is living under such a system of protection and beneficence already established here in Los Angeles county by the Supervisors as an experiment to point the way for you. Our enthusiasm for the extension of such a system to all parts of the county is our evidence of gratitude for the work accomplished in our local district. All of continental Europe adopted the practice a century ago.

To have the mountains as a place of help instead of a place of ruin, the fires must be kept out; erosion must be arrested; and trees must be planted. To those who doubt that there is enough soil on our mountain sides to retain sufficient water, a drive up the Mt. Wilson toll road will show the nature of these mountains for a distance of nine miles. The road has been cut out of the side of the hills and through the rocks and the whole formation is exposed. The crevices and spaces and strata which hold water are all before you like an open book. Then remember that rock is the mother of all soil. The flint-like granite is decomposed and crumbles. A tiny seed takes root. The leaves of the plant or tree mix with the broken rock. The roots tear open greater crevices, and the process of soil making goes on. It is time that we helped accelerate these forms of nature, instead of having them operate to our ruin.

The slogan of the conservation forces will be "Help nature do the work of flood control."

Negroes as Farm Owners.

[Boston Transcript:] The movement of southern negroes toward farm ownership has been one of the marked developments of the past decade. Nevertheless, even with a general knowledge of this movement, it is a surprise to learn that one-fourth of all the negro farmers of the South own the farms they cultivate, and that their total value is $500,000,000.

These are the figures offered by Dr. E. C. Branson of the University of North Carolina, who is one of a committee charged with the expenditure of $3,500,000 for the betterment of the negro. He reports that the colored man is solving his own problem, and is solving it in terms of industry and soil ownership.

Negro population in the South is dwindling, says Dr. Branson, except in the States of Arkansas and Oklahoma, but it is increasing in the cities and decreasing in the country. The negroes are rapidly changing from tennants to farm owners.

There is in this connection an interesting suggestion. In every country of the world the land owners have developed into an aristocracy. What will happen in the South if present tendencies continue?

That New Line.

[Baltimore American:] Mister, will you give me some change? I'm stranded here and I want to call up my home."

"Certainly, my good man. Where do you live?"

"San Francisco.

over the Cerro to the Frigerifico Montevideo, which belongs to Swift & Company. It is situated on a little peninsula running out into the wide and muddy Rio de la Plata. The building covers some acres. It is a structure of concrete and galvanized iron and it has all the equipment in the way of modern machinery of our best American plants. It was begun about four years ago and a year and a half thereafter it was turning out a beef and a half a minute for eight hours of the day. Its present output is about 800 cattle and 1000 sheep daily. The works employ about 1500 hands, of whom 200 are women. The women come from the villages near by. They are paid from 60 cents to $1 a day. There are about forty Americans among the employes and there are also Germans and Scandinavians. The average American hand does not stay long. In many cases he has come to South America to see the country and he works only until he can get enough money to move further on.

I asked as to the price of labor. The common natives get about a dollar a day, although some of the skilled hands receive as much as $10 for eight hours' work. The latter sum is paid to the skilled butchers. The ordinary Uruguayan does not like to work in the freezing rooms. He is satisfied with any other place, provided it is warm and wet. He can do anything on horseback, and will ride on the gallop ten miles without an objection. If you ask him to walk a mile he will think it a hardship.

The Cattle Pens.

After going through the frigerifico I visited the cattle pens where they were then bringing the animals I had seen brought in the morning. The pens are situated on a hill about a quarter of a mile from the factory. They are out in the open and are continually swept by the breezes from the ocean and the Rio de la Plata. There were about 5000 animals in the pens at the time of my visit and I had a good chance to observe the character of the stock. There were Durhams and Herefords, but most of them were native bred or a cross between the native breeds and the imported stock. Some of the animals were fine, although on the average they did not compare in value or size with those I saw at Buenos Aires. There was one herd of a hundred Herefords which averaged, I judge, about 1300 pounds each. They had been dehorned. They were fatter than any grass-fed animals one ses in the United States.

During my walk through the factory I asked Mr. Daly as to the character of the Uruguayan beef. He replied that that which is sent to the United States is equal to any of the grass-fed cattle of our country, although it is not as good as the beef we get from steers fattened on corn, nor is is as good as the alfalfa-fed beef of Argentina. In speaking of alfalfa, Mr. Daly tells me that this crop gives Argentina a great advantage over the other countries about. It has millions of acres in alfalfa and there are millions more which can be planted. Cattle fattened on alfalfa have meat that compares well with our corn-fed beef. Much of the meat of Kansas and Nebraska is raised on alfalfa, and this has done a great deal toward making those places great cattle States. In Iowa and Illinois, where clover is fed with the corn, it takes one-third more time to fatten a steer than it does in Kansas. "As to Uruguay," continued Mr. Daly, "it is not an alfalfa country. The soil does not seem to be fitted for that crop, although the native grasses are excellent."

Further Opportunities.

I asked Mr. Daly as to how thickly Uruguay was stocked and as to whether it could feed many more animals than it is now doing. He replied that the number could be considerably increased and that the quality of the beef might be greatly improved by the importation of blooded stock from Europe and the United States. Until within five years little attention has been paid to the buying of high-priced bulls and cows for breeding purposes, as has long been done in Argentina. The people are now alive to the advantages of such breeding and in the future there will be a steady improvement.

I asked as to whether our farmers need be alarmed at the competition of Argentina and Uruguay in the meat market. Mr. Daly laughed as he replied:

"I think not. We have been exporting beef to New York for more than a year, but the total of what we have sent is hardly a mouthful for Uncle Sam's mighty stomach. The whole amount would not be enough to supply New York for a week."

I asked as to the character of the beef. Mr. Daly said that it would take an expert to detect the difference between our beef and that of Uruguay if the two were sold side by side on the counter. The meat here is just as carefully handled as in the United States. The government has rigid sanitary rules—fine stock is inoculated against certain diseases and care is taken that only good meat is shipped.

In speaking of Uruguay as a cattle country Mr. Daly compares it to Illinois or Iowa. There are many streams and plenty of water for the stock. The grasses are rather thin and for this reason the Herefords make the best cross for the native stock. The Herefords are light on their feet and they can walk some distance in feeding, which is not so of the Shorthorns.. The average steer of Uruguay is not as fat as that of the States and for certain purposes lean animals are required rather than fat. This is so for the jerked beef business, the lean meat only being used. A great deal of the beeves are sold to the Liebig factories for the making of an extract of beef. The best cattle come from near the Uruguay River, where the meat factories are.

Large Estancias.

The largest cattle estancia in Uruguay belongs to a German. It contains tens of thousands of acres and 40,000 cattle and many sheep. This estancia is devoted entirely to stock-raising and its pastures are fenced.

The English have a great deal of fine cattle lands here and some of them have beautiful homes scattered throughout the country. They, like the rich Uruguayans, have their homes in the city and go to the country only for a part of the summer.

The western part of the republic is made up of large estancias, where land sells as high as $25 an acre. In other parts it is cheaper. There is plenty of land on the market that can be rented for 50 to 75 cents per acre per annum, and away from the railroads land is sold for a few dollars per acre. The values, however, are rising and this will continue. It is no place, however, for a poor man, as the tracts are held in large bodies, the average being 25,000 acres. The most of the real estate is owned by Uruguayans, and this is especially so of the northern part of the republic. As to labor the men are fairly well paid, their wages being much the same as in the United States. A farm hand may get a house and food and $15 or $20 a month. The food, however, is chiefly meat, bread and mate. The natives are meat eaters, and in many places meat is cheaper than bread. In the markets of Montevideo meat does not cost half as much as in the markets of the United States.

There is one kind of beef industry here which is unknown to the United States. This is the making of tasajo, an industry which consumes 700,000 cattle a year and produces meat to the value of $6,000,000 or $7,000,000. Tasajo is the native term for jerked or dried beef. It was once the chief meat industry of the pampas and of Uruguay and it is still carried on in various parts of the Rio de la Plata basin. The tasajo factories are known as soladeros. There are more than a score of them in this republic. There are a dozen here in Montevideo and seven on the banks of the Uruguay River.

In making tasajo the meat is taken from the bones and then shaped into the portions desired for the market. It is soaked in brine pans and then piled up well covered with salt. It is hung out like clothes and dried in the sun. After it has been in the sun from four to six days it is as hard as stone and ready for baling. It is put up in packages and shipped in bulk to the West Indies Islands, Brazil and other countries. The cost of making it in Uruguay is estimated at about $75 a ton, whereas in Brazil the cost is 25 per cent. higher. A great deal of Uruguayan tasajo goes to Cuba and Porto Rico. The amount exported to Cuba sells for something like $1,500,000 yearly and the prices run as high as $170 a ton. Some goes to Portugal and Spain, and it is eaten by the Spaniards and Portuguese almost everywhere.

[Copyright, 1915, by Frank G. Carpenter.]

[London Punch:] "Why don't you use your brains, Douglas?"

"Because I want them to last."

Entrapment of Armies.

HOW THE CAPTURE OF LARGE BODIES OF TROOPS HAS BEEN EFFECTED.

[London Tit Bits:] It is the ambition of every military commander to entrap his enemy into a strategical position from which there is no escape and complete surrender is inevitable. Today, when aeroplane scouts daily watch from the clouds the maneuvers of hostile troops, it is almost impossible for a general to outflank or surround his enemy with a surprise movement, and the European conflict is not likely to produce any startling surrenders. Before the advent of the air scout, however, many famous campaigns were shortened and in some cases won when thousands of men were cleverly encircled with an impenetrable ring of troops and cannon and forced into complete surrender.

The decisive battle of the Franco-Prussian War in 1870 occurred at Sedan, when 250,000 Germans hemmed in a French army 90,000 strong. A ring composed of 700 belching cannon hurled death at the French from hills on every side. Marshal MacMahon, the French commander, was badly wounded by a shell, and his master mind was unable to scheme an escape for his troops. The French were forced to hoist the white flag, which meant the surrender of 83,000 men, 400 guns and 200 field pieces, this being the greatest event of its kind in history.

Napoleon won many big battles by clever surrounding movements, for he was a master of such tactics. During the Napoleonic wars of 1805 Bonaparte forced 30,000 Austrians with sixty cannon to surrender at Ulm. The Frenchman, by a bold and rapid movement, threw his troops across the Rhine and cut off the Austrian's communication with Vienna. Without food or ammunition supplies, the enemy were caught like rats in a trap, and although for two weeks they fought desperately for the recovery of the Vienna roads they were eventually forced to surrender.

Starvation has often compelled an army to surrender when surrounded, for with the enemy on every side, food supplies cannot be obtained. It was lack of food which caused Gen. Lee, during the American Civil War, to hoist the white flag at Appomattox, when over 25,000 men fell into the hands of the enemy. The Confederate troops were not overawed by the huge numbers opposed to them, and for months refused to surrender, until, half starved, barefooted and in rags, they were forced to recognize defeat. In the Franco-Prussian War the French army in Paris, though hopelessly trapped, refused to hoist the white flag until the death rate had grown to 5000 a week and both citizens and soldiers were literally starving.

One of the most dramatic surrenders in military history was that of Port Arthur during the Russo-Japanese War. For five months the Russians, under Gen. Stoessel, defended the city into which they had been forced by the fierce onslaughts of the Japanese. It was expected that the Czar's troops, 25,000 strong, and well provisioned, would safely hold Port Arthur until relief came. After twenty weeks of siege, however, Stoessel raised the white flag and the Japanese marched into the city. Gen. Stoessel was tried for treason in connection with the surrender, and he was sentenced to death, for it was stated that the Russians had sufficient food and ammunition in Port Arthur to have continued their defense for some time. The Czar commuted the sentence on Stoessel to one of ten years' imprisonment, but the disgrace broke his health and he died recently, paralyzed and dumb.

Mythical Races of Africa.

[Cleveland Plain Dealer:] There exists in the minds of many civilized people a curious fascination with respect to the idea that in remote parts of the tropics, amid the dark-skinned races, there flourish mysteriously isolated white tribes bearing a strong resemblance to the civilized branches of the Caucasian race.

Who they are and whence they came no one knows; native fables afford no explanation. Once it was thought that forgotten white explorers might have built up unknown kingdoms in the wild places of the earth, but upon examination these theories vanish as rapidly as do the white tribes themselves, and the ultimate explanation is almost prosaic.

Yet so strong a hold has the idea gained that even in the beginning of the twentieth century the possibility of the existence of genuine white races is not altogether scouted at. Less than twelve years ago an American officer, engaged in the operations against the Moros in the Philippines, collected apparently substantial evidence relating to the mysterious white tribe in the island of Mindanao. The mountainous district in the center of this island has never been explored, and even the coast is not well known.

But along the seaboard many stories are told of the fierce white people who have their home in the forest-clad mountains of the interior. Eye-witnesses depose to having seen a fair complexioned girl, who fled toward the hills as soon as she was addressed. Other men and women of a light complexioned race are said to have been seen by more venturesome natives who were bold enough to approach the wild mountain district. The American officer was so impressed that he determined to conduct an exploring party across the center of the island. But apparently the mysterious white folk had vanished, for the world has as yet heard nothing of his search being crowned with success.

Arabia, however, can, with more reason, boast of a white tribe. For years stories of such a race have been told in the Persian Gulf, and an American missionary stationed at Muscat alluded some years ago to "coffee house babbles in eastern Oman concerning a mysterious race of light complexioned people who live somewhere in the mountains, shun strangers and speak a language all their own."

Various theories have been prepounded to explain the fable, but probably the explanation is to be found in the narrative of a journey made to Oman in 1876 by Col. S. B. Miles, a British officer. Col. Miles, in the course of his travels nearly forty years ago, came across a town named Sheraizi in the heart of the Green mountains. This strange place was perched like an eagle's nest on the top of a great cliff, and was inhabited by people of a lighter skin than the rest of the tribes in the interior. They rarely descended to the plains and refused to mix with or intermarry with the Arabs.

Birds Sing as Guns Roar.

[New York Times:] A nightingale doing its ambitious best to lift its song above the roar of a battery of heavy guns has so astonished a British soldier at the front in northern France that he writes home about it. "I will roar you, an' t'were any nightingale," may not be so far-feached after all. It will be a disappointment to the poets who, from time immemorial, have consigned the "sweet bird, that shun'st the noise of folly" to quiet forest sanctuaries. Moreover, all the birds seem to like the noise, our letter writer adds. Not only the nightingale, but thrushes, greenfinches, wood pigeons, and the usually-shy golden oriole fill the bushes within a hundred yards of the batteries and sing mightily.

Have we here the same sort of impulse which urges the dog to yelp when our friend "tries it over" on the piano? Those who can endure them declare that pet canaries like an accompaniment; whistling will do, but the louder the better, and there must be many country dwellers who have noticed the sudden burst of song induced by a railway train tearing through quiet meadows. One would suppose, however, that the ear which responds to the wriggle of a worm under bark or under ground would be shattered rather than pleasantly tickled by the report of cannon. It is truly hard to believe, especially in the case of Philomel, that that this can be a matter of esthetic enjoyment. Perhaps it's just nerves, or it may be the same motive that makes people shout in the subway—they want to be heard.

The Grasshopper.

[Louisville Times:] Polly, the washerwoman, was deep in a discussion of her family's shortcomings.

"Mah fambly suttinly do hab some shawtcomin's," she declared. "Fur instance, mah son Jawge er jes' lak a grasshoppah."

"My goodness!" gasped the mistress. "How, Polly?"

"Well, buhcawse only two thinks in de worl' worries him. He worries that he has to wake up to eat an' den he worries dat he hab to stop eatin' to go to sleep. Ah suttinly doan undahstan' dat boy."

"But how do you conclude that he is like a grasshopper?" queried the perplexed mistress.

"Jus' buhcawse he er de most misundahstandable creature dat Ah kin think of, dat's why," she answered.

The City and the Home Beautiful.

By Ernest Braunton.

Gardens, Grounds, Streets, Parks, Lakes.

Let Us Away.

NOW, IF EVER, IS THE TIME TO TAKE TO THE WOODS.

"To business that we love we rise betime
And go to 't with delight."
—[Antony and Cleopatra.

AND AT OTHER times we have no delight in business of any sort, a feeling generally quite prevalent at this season of the year. For "the melon-colic days have come, the saddest of the year" for those who toil that they may eat, and everyone throughout the nation, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, wishes to escape the city during these "dog-days."

While some gardens are interesting at all times, there is less attraction now than during the remainder of the year; more plants are now nearly dormant and it is essentially the time to escape to the wilds and commune with nature. In the city we do not see the glorious sunrises and sunsets for which Southern California is famed, even the moon and the stars are denied some who have to live among great piles of brick and concrete. To the average city worker even the parks and gardens are under a regime as orderly and precise as his own. But out in the boundless wilds, where all nature is free, man may, without restraint, literally throw himself into the spirit of his surroundings and for a brief time at least return to that life which nature intended should be his for aye and which man has striven, individually and collectively, to put away for the chance to barely exist in the maelstrom of artificial city life. So let us who may put by all business for a time, leave even the garden to care for itself, and escape to the arms of Mother Nature, who is able to attract, interest, instruct and care for all—escape to that primal simplicity to which all were, by rights, born and to which, throughout life, all yearn to return. So long have we been away that the minds of many have become partially atrophied, and while one finds greatest pleasure in the fastness of the wilds, others hie themselves to where the light and frivolous most do congregate. Some will seek the big trees, others the big expositions; some both. But whatever we do, let us away for a time.

• • •

Death to Sustain Life.

IN PARALLEL vein to an article in these columns last week entitled, "In Life is Death," we reproduce one appearing in a recent issue of the New York Sun:

"Paradoxical as it may seem, death is necessary to sustain life. The complete dissolution and destruction of every living thing, both animal and vegetable, is required to produce and maintain life. If it were not for this system of an all-wise Creator the earth would lose its fertility, becoming exhausted and sterile.

"Everything now finds its way back to the earth, and is broken down by bacteria, causing decay and conditions that make the material available again for the production of crops.

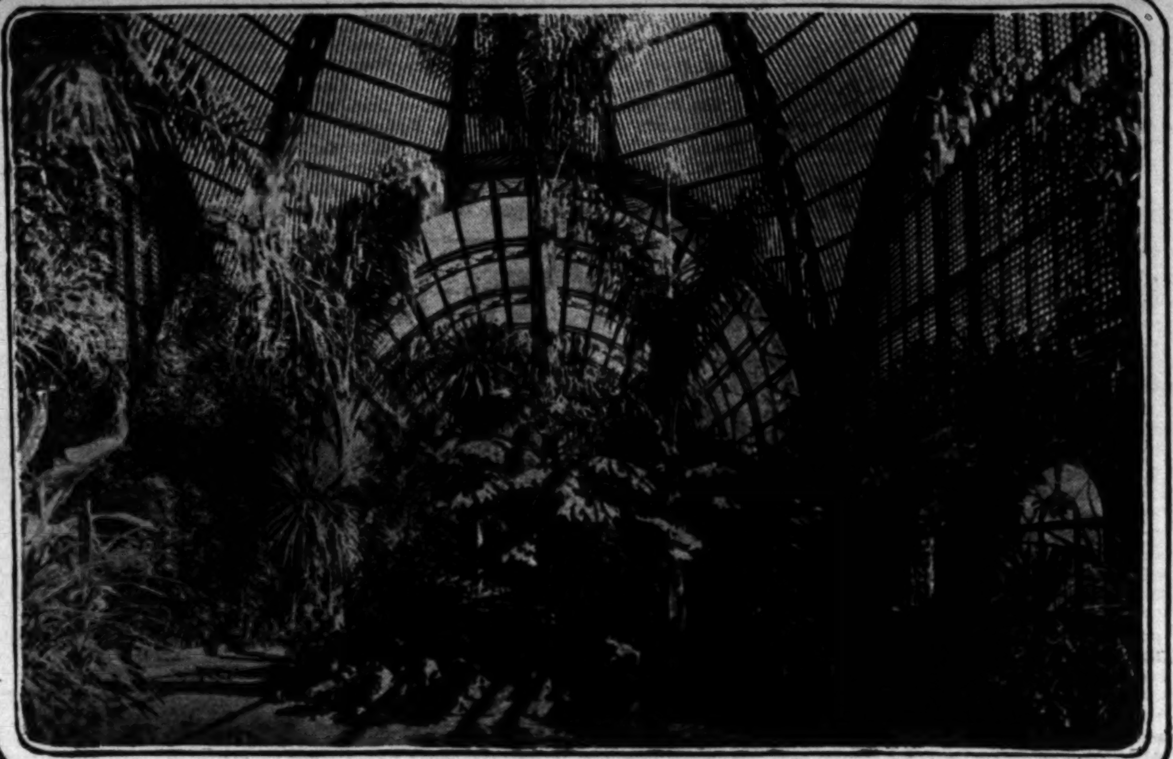
"Bacteria are the connecting links between life and death, sustaining life by producing death.

"B. P. Smoot, a lecturer for the Missouri State Board of Agriculture, summarizes the works of King, Hopkins, Hall and others on this subject as follows:

"'A plant grows, dies and falls back to earth. It has taken food from the air and soil. This plant food is locked up in the cells of the plant. Before it can be used again in the cycle of life it must be set free, or changed to another form.

"'The bacteria bring about this change. They attack the remains of the plant and break them down into their elemental parts so the plant food there may be used again to grow more corn, wheat, oats or other plants.' They link the world of the dead to the world of the living. Without them, continued life on earth would soon be impossible.

"'Soon dead animals and plants would accumulate on the face of the earth. Soon all the available plant food would be locked up in their dead bodies. These bacteria are the scavengers of the world and upon them depends our welfare.'"



THE HORTICULTURAL BUILDING AT THE PANAMA-CALIFORNIA EXPOSITION.

Horticultural Building at San Diego.

OUR ILLUSTRATION this week shows part of the central dome and one wing of the great Horticultural Building at the Panama-California Exposition, San Diego, said to be the largest and finest structure of the "lath-house" type ever constructed. It is filled with the greatest variety of tropical and semi-tropical plants ever assembled on the Pacific Coast. This mammoth collection is a fine subject for study of the gardening possibilities of the peerless semi-tropic southwest.

• • •

A Valuable Shrub.

MELALEUCA STYPHELOIDES is the name of a white-flowering shrub of the bottle-brush family that A. T. Welles of Altadena says is second to none in profusion of blossoms, of all shrubs he has seen in several years' residence. That should be a sufficient recommendation for any plant, and as it has been cultivated here for many years, and the present writer has grown it from seed and observed hundreds, this department has no hesitancy in urging that it be freely planted. Mr. Welles says that another shrub of merit, also white-flowering and a fine subject for massing near the white bottle brush is Genista Alba, one of the broom family. Both shrubs are drought-resistant, coming from lands with climates similar to ours, and may therefore be expected to thrive in all parts of California.

• • •

Moreton Bay Chestnut.

NOW THAT the Moreton Bay chestnut is in bloom it is timely to call attention to it as a rather rare, interesting, but not particularly striking or attractive subject. Twenty-two years ago the present writer had 2000 seeds of it, imported from Australia by Lyon & Cobbe of Los Angeles. About 1200 trees were obtained from these seeds, of which one-half were sold and given away and the other 600 were piled up and burned. While the tree is a rapid grower in its native land, in California it develops slowly and flowers sparingly.

After growing them, as above noted, the writer did not see one in bloom until fourteen years ago (1891) in the Kinton Stevens grounds at Montecito, near Santa Barbara. The flowers are large, but dull in color and appear down in the heart of the tree top, stiffly-set, rather than at the foliage tips, where all might admire and where they could droop gracefully from slender twigs. The most remarkable thing about the tree is its enormous pods, the largest in the leguminous or pod family, but even these are denied us on California-grown trees. Several trees are in bloom now in local gardens. A. G. Bartlett of Hollywood informs us that he has one. For those who seek close acquaintance with all plant life the tree will prove interesting, but to the layman there will appear nothing more than a few dull-colored flowers of Erythrina, the Coral Tree.

• • •

Soapsuds for Insect Pests.

IT IS ALWAYS a good plan to use all available soapsuds on plants infested with plant lice or scale insects. It very seldom injures a plant, for the proportion of soap is not sufficient to prove detrimental and there is also present slight fertilizing value. Orange trees and large bushes are known that receive all dishwater, three times daily, and in addition the weekly wash water. This is thrown very carelessly over all or part of the plant. They produce good fruits or flowers and are ever free from insect pests and diseases. We have not a word to say in protest of this old-fashioned practice.

• • •

Century Plants.

"AN EASTERN VISITOR" writes to know how old are the so-called century plants now in bloom in local gardens, how tall and how hardy?

Two splendid specimens, now in bloom in the northern part of the city, are just a quarter-century old. They have been growing in their present position for twenty-two years, and were 3 years old when removed from the bed where they had grown from seeds. They are thirty-eight feet high and are perfectly hardy. These plants will bloom throughout the south of England, therefore fit subjects for planting over a considerable part of the Pacific Coast and Southeastern United States.

• • •

The Calla Family.

TO THOSE who love to collect many plants closely related, of which the cactus family is a good illustration, the aroids or family containing the callas is a most interesting one. In this group the finest is no doubt the yellow calla, known as Richardia Elliottiana, and aside from this one there are several others in shades of yellow, pink and white. Then come the so-called black callas of several sorts, sizes and shades of color, ranging from green or wine-color down to a blackish purple. Others of this family have striped or spotted spathes in various colors and shades and altogether the group is one of great interest, albeit some of the family bear a most repelling odor.

• • •

Value of Earthworms in Gardens.

IT MAY BE that in agriculture earthworms have an economic value. This is not true of gardens, for they do much harm and little good. After a lifetime spent in gardening, the present writer believes that except for lady-birds, lace-winged flies and their larvae and a few others of that class, all insects in a garden, both above soil and below, should be destroyed. This includes some very pretty butterflies. The one nearly pure white that looks so innocent and graceful is the forerunner of the destructive cabbageworm. It is best, if your garden bears crops similar to those in the writer's garden, that you harden your heart and kill all insects found, with the exceptions above noted. If you have more pleasure in butterflies than in beans or begonias, you may tolerate the first, but you then encourage devastation pests that will work injury to your neighbors. Butterflies, like squirrels, if in the haunts of man, should be confined in cages.

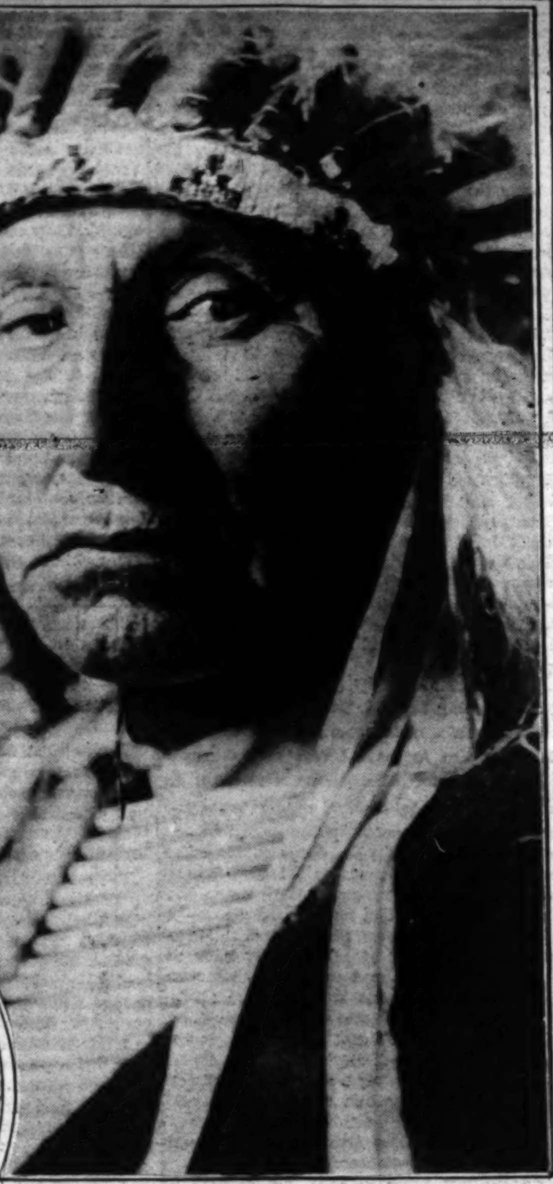
FOR FIGHTING FIRE USE
GARSTANG GRASS BURNER
For the city lot owner, or rancher. Designed solely for fighting dangerous and useless brush and weeds. Clears off city lots or vacant acreage. Kills the seed of weeds and rank vegetation at the right season. Safe, inexpensive and an efficient safeguard against accidental fires. Burns oil, distillate or gasoline. Prices on application.
Richard Garstang, Patentee, 224 W. 30th St.

The Secret
of fine-looking, healthy lawns lies in the way they are watered. Install the famous Thompson Brass Lined Sprinkler-Heads and you'll always keep your lawn sprinkled perfectly. Cost little. Write for folder.
THOMPSON MFG. CO.,
8th St. and Santa Fe Ave.

RIGHTLY FITTED GLASSES
Make the world brighter, relieve Headache, Dizziness, Nervousness, Eyestrain, Cross Eyes and promote the normal health of the eyes. Special prices this week.
C. L. McCLEERY, O. D.
Eyesight Specialist
223½ South Broadway,
Suite 4-5.

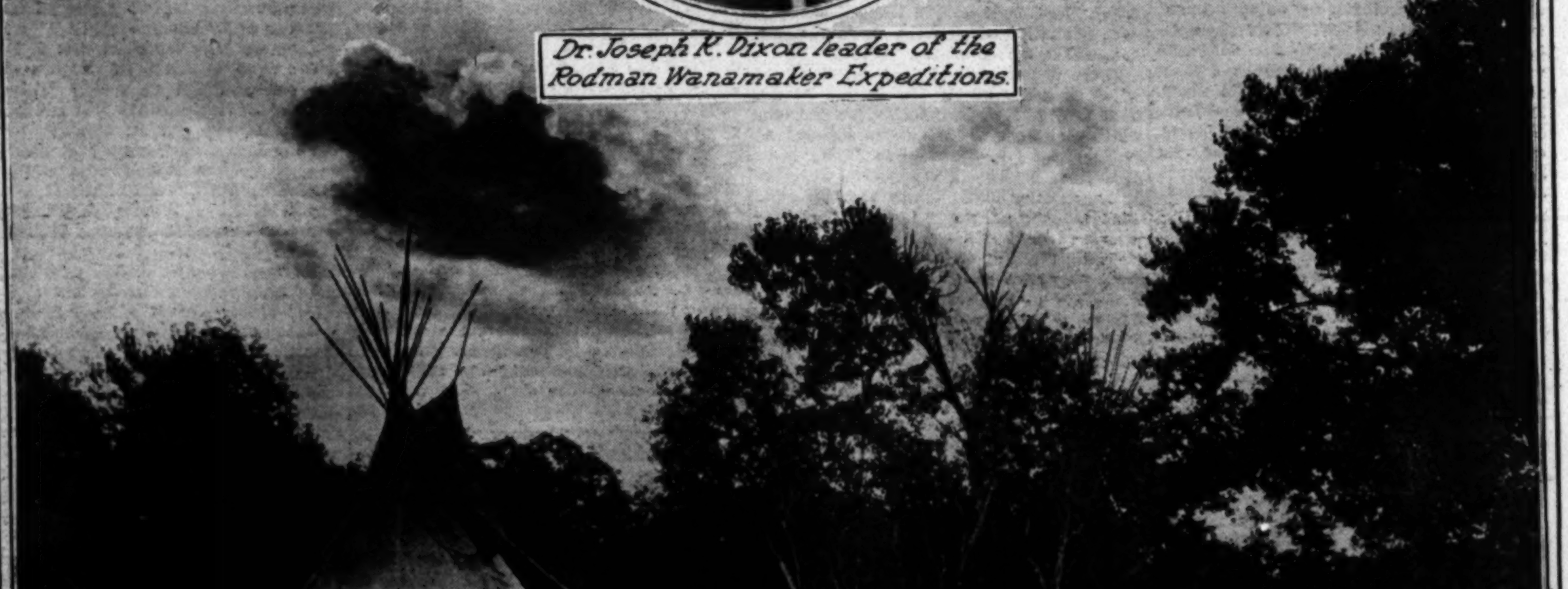
Aborigines Not Overlooked at San Francisco.

The Sunset of a Dying Race.



Chief Red Tomahawk

Dr. Joseph K. Dixon leader of the Rodman Wanamaker Expeditions.



Dr. Dixon's headquarters on the Crow Reservations.

Photos © Rodman Wanamaker 1912

of all is a variety, with wheat as a base.

The only time to stuff fowl is in the roasting pan, ready for the oven. To stuff them with feed and neglect feeding the following day is to invite disease and vicious habits.

Learn to enjoy your birds and their care and they will respond gracefully in product of eggs and carcass, as well as in breeding qualities and showroom requirements.

* * *

From Far and Near.

The poultry show to be held in conjunction with the Fresno District Fair promises to call out large entries. The cash awards are liberal, being $3 for first, $2 for second and $1 for third.

Asheville, N. C., is already "out" for the 1916 convention of the American Poultry Association. What about Houston, Tex., that has been in the field for the honor for over a year?

At Ontario the Chaffey High School has installed a poultry plant and will teach poultry culture in a practical way.

"Do large poultry farms pay?" is a question often asked. In a late issue of the Country Gentleman, Charles L. Opperman (who claims to have investigated the question) asserts that "the big poultry business has thus far been made up largely of failures, some unexplainable, and a few, very few, real successes."

The Union of South Africa produces poultry products of the value of about $500,000, and in addition imports about $400,000 worth of eggs. The principal sources of supply are Italy and Russia.

The importations of eggs into England from Russia, Austria-Hungary and Italy has been much reduced by the war. In 1913 the total from these countries was 215,700,000 dozens. That's certainly some eggs, especially if all were scrambled at one time.

Experiments conducted at Washington Agricultural Experiment Station, Pullman, Wash., show the rapid growth of chicks. Leghorn chicks that average 1.4 oz. when hatched, weighed on the average of 5.6 oz. at five weeks of age, or an increase of four times their original weight. Rhode Island Red chicks did even better, growing to an average weight of 8.4 oz. in five weeks, almost six times their weight when hatched.

According to the Geneseo (N. Y.) Democrat of a recent date, twenty-five years ago merchants of that town were paying 10 cents per dozen for eggs and 10 cents per pound for butter. Prices are better now, though it is questionable whether the average poultryman fares any better in 1915 than his forerunners in 1890.

In the Alaska egg trade it is said that the Petaluma hen fruit commands from 2 to 3 cents more per dozen than eggs coming from other sections. The reason for this is quality, based on uniformity in size and color, and sterility. To this might be added packing, as the export eggs from Petaluma are unusually well packed as as to avoid breakage in transit.

The poultry industry of Australia has been affected by the war quite as much as England. Many of the Australian soldiers serving the mother country were drawn from the agricultural ranks, hence all rural industry in Australia has suffered. One of the results of these conditions is a lively export in eggs from California to the antipodes.

Green Food for Turkeys. By M. M. Stearns.

PLENTY IS NEEDED.

THERE is no more important element in a complete turkey-diet than green food. Healthy turkeys may get along fairly well for months together with little or no succulent growing stuff, but they will never do as well as when fed appetizing fresh green growths in abundant quantities. And under certain circumstances—when turkeys are herded, in relatively large quantities, on relatively small areas—when a flock of turkeys is weak or generally run down—and particularly with flocks of small poults—it is absolutely essential to feed a plentiful supply of green.

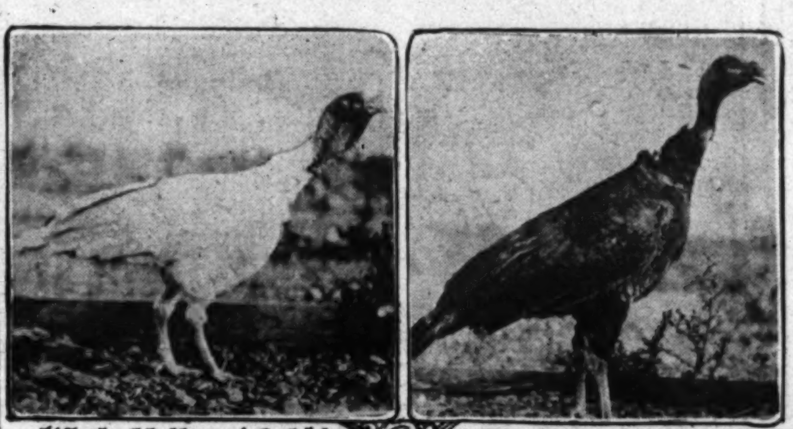
Green food for young turks can be fed to best advantage when chopped fine. With old turkeys this is usually unnecessary. Also, the kind and quality of the chopped food for poults differs quite widely from that which makes a satisfactory ration for mature, hardy stock.

The very best green food of all for young turks, and one that has not a little to do with the successful growth of poults through the "danger period," between two weeks and two months, is chopped onion-tops. If baby turks are being fed chopped hard-boiled egg, or curd, it adds greatly to the efficiency of the ration if quite a quantity of onion-tops are chopped and thoroughly mixed with the food. If bread and milk, crackers and milk, bran, or any of the other foods that may be satisfactorily fed to young poults, are used, it is well to give at each feeding a handful of onion-tops, chopped fine, which can be sprinkled on the feeding ground immediately after other food is thrown down. Any one who has never fed onion tops to small turks is sure to be surprised at the results obtained when this important element is added to the diet.

When green onion tops cannot be procured, it usually pays to feed old onions, chopped fine. These are not quite so good as the tops and should be fed somewhat sparingly, but make, under ordinary circumstances, a very useful equivalent.

Next to onion tops and onions, clover heads the list of satisfactory green foods for baby turks. The quicker the growth of the clover that is used, the more fresh and green the leaves and clover stalks, the more the poults will relish it, and the more good it will do. Like the onion tops, the clover can best be fed to very small poults when chopped fine; as a greater bulk of clover than onion tops can usually be fed, it is just as well to feed the clover separately, either at the times when other food is given to the covey, or at odd times during the day. From the time poults are two or three weeks old they will eat prodigious quantities of fresh green clover. The easiest feeding method is simply to throw a couple of handfuls of freshly pulled clover leaves before the small birds, or, if they are confined in brooder-coops, on top of the wire cover, so that they can reach up and peck at the pile from below.

Green alfalfa ranks next to clover, being inferior only for the reason that leaves and stalks are somewhat coarser and so must be chopped with rather more care in order to make a satisfactory ration for small turks. An alternative of chopping alfalfa fine is to give the turks bunches of fresh green alfalfa stalks, from which they can strip the leaves, leaving the stalks, for the most part, untouched. The greater danger of this practice is that occasionally some ambitious little poult will start to eat a stalk several sizes bigger than he is, and after swallowing valiantly five or six inches of it, will be compelled to spend the rest of the day travelling around with six inches or so more hanging from his beak. A poult in this condition, like a horse that has fallen where it cannot rise, will not last long unless help arrives.



White Holland Gobbler going into the moult — Black turkey hen suffering from the heat.

Where none of the commoner green stuffs are procurable, a fairly acceptable substitute may be made by soaking dried alfalfa hay in water. Four or five hours in fresh water will swell the dried alfalfa back to a very fair imitation of its original size, and turkeys of all ages will soon learn to relish it moderately. It usually proves more satisfactory, however, for old birds than for very young ones.

One of the very simplest and best methods of feeding green to young turks is one that has been touched upon in previous articles, namely, of putting the covey of baby turkeys in portable brooder-coops on a lawn or clover-patch. When this is done it is unnecessary to pay any further attention to the green food element of the diet, as the baby turks snip off the tops of the clover incessantly during the day, and so are well provided with green food. The only thing that is necessary is to change the coops from place to place with sufficient frequency to keep the baby turks ranging always over a limited area of fresh green.

If any of the coarser green foods, that may be fed advantageously to grown turkeys, are used for small poults, they should be ground or chopped to make them readily available. Kale, cabbage, lettuce, or chard, sprouted oats, or spineless cactus—even cow-melons—are fairly satisfactory if run through a chopper or meat-grinder. Of these lettuce and chard alone are usually sufficiently tender to be relished even by the small turks as the leaves grow, and even these are more acceptable when chopped or ground.

It should be borne in mind that turkeys, even more than other fowls, become accustomed to whatever kind of food they are having regularly, and relish it more than other rations which are foreign to them. Even such universally accepted greens as onions, clover, or lettuce, will be eaten only sparingly if the birds have become accustomed to sprouted oats or kale.

Green food for old turkeys need not be so carefully prepared. It is true that alfalfa will be eaten in greater quantities, and relished more, if chopped fine, than if fed on the stalks, but old turkeys will do fairly well with any kind of green that is fed to them. Even the largest kale or cabbage leaves will be consumed almost entirely—when the birds become accustomed to this type of food—when fed whole, only the bulkiest portions of the central stem being left uneaten. When sprouted oats are used, care should be taken to see that the roots are not too closely matted, so as to form compact wads; turkeys will not peck and chop at their food as much as chickens, and through their greediness will attempt rather to swallow whole bunches at a single gulp, occasionally becoming choked or crop-bound in the attempt.

Kale, cabbage, and sprouted oats, as well as the lesser-known substitutes, chopped spineless cactus, chopped melons and the like, can be fed to advantage only after the birds have gradually come to like them. Turks do not take to them nearly so rapidly as to clover, alfalfa, or lettuce.

An economical method of procuring green onion-tops for poults is to set a patch of the multiplying onions, which grow into bunches, separating from the clusters from time to time as much of the tops as it is desired to feed.

If there is a lawn available on the premises, the green food problem for turkeys is solved for the year round. Such coveys of young turkeys as are kept in confinement can be kept in the lawn brooder-coops, while the lawn clippings can be fed regularly to the older birds. For turkey purposes a clover lawn takes preference over all others. In outlying districts, where a "city lawn" is not desired, alfalfa can be sown as a lawn substitute, and if clipped with a lawn mower will give most satisfactory results. The alfalfa will grow more rapidly than almost any of the other greens, and is, of course, a better drought resister than clover or any of the regular lawn grasses.

The quantity of green which may be fed turkeys is practically unlimited. "All they will eat" is an absolutely safe rule, when green stuff is concerned. If, during hot weather, three or four meals of green stuff a day are fed to yarded birds, so much the better. Once, just to see how much they would eat, I fed a flock of fifty grown turkeys lawn clippings in five-gallon lots—as much as could be crowded into an ordinary five-gallon oil can at a feeding. The birds were eating five five-gallon meals a day—something like three bushels of chopped green stuff for fifty turkeys every twenty-four hours—before the limit was reached. They throve on the diet.

A final feeding of green at night, for old turkeys as well as for poults, will tend to stuff the crops to their capacity, and send the birds to roost in the best possible condition.

Symmetry of Feet.

[New York Sun:] Darwin points out in his great aggregation of facts called the "Descent of Man," that beauty tends to increase and ugliness to disappear. Study of past family histories, archaeology, the transmission of hereditary characters and scientific observations show that the types of feet which are rapidly disappearing from the earth are the large and horrid-looking ones, whereas the small and pretty feet are rapidly increasing.

The Zulus have one type, the Africans another, and the Greeks have the ideal type. In America and England there is a mixture of all types, the Germans have a type of foot like the Zulus. This one is also rather too common in Chicago.

Repeated observations upon 3000 people show that there is a vast improvement in the average symmetry and beauty of the human foot as compared with measurements, portraits, pictures, statuary and excavations of the Middle Ages, pre-Christian times, Egyptian and Babylonian days and further back.

The feet of unborn and newborn babies seem to retain some of the contour of those out-of-date and far from ideal feet.

The beautiful, small and symmetrical foot which the human race is approaching, but which is as yet unknown in any race or any Greek statue, is shown in the great painting by Burne-Jones, called "Sibylla-Delphica." The foot is perfect in symmetry, tiny, and slim, the toes are long and slender, particularly the second toe, which is longer than the big toe.

Obviously this beautiful type is soon to be approached if the researches of these anthropologists are correct. They find that there has been an increase of beautiful and small feet from 6 to 11 per cent. among the average Londoners since Darwin's day. Measurements made then—some fifty odd years ago—show that there was 94 per cent. of feet that could not by any stretch of the imagination be classified as pretty. Only 6 per cent. were in any manner like those of Venus or Diana.

On the other hand, the examinations just completed upon those of three generations in descent from the former persons tested show an amazing increase of nearly 100 per cent. of beautiful feet. Both young men and young women examined—measurements as in 1850 were made on boys of 21 and girls of 18 in the same families—show 11 per cent. of pretty feet and a decrease of 89 per cent. of the ugly ones.

All of which points to the prospect of a superhuman group of inhabitants of the earth with the proud possession some day of beautiful feet.

Resigned.

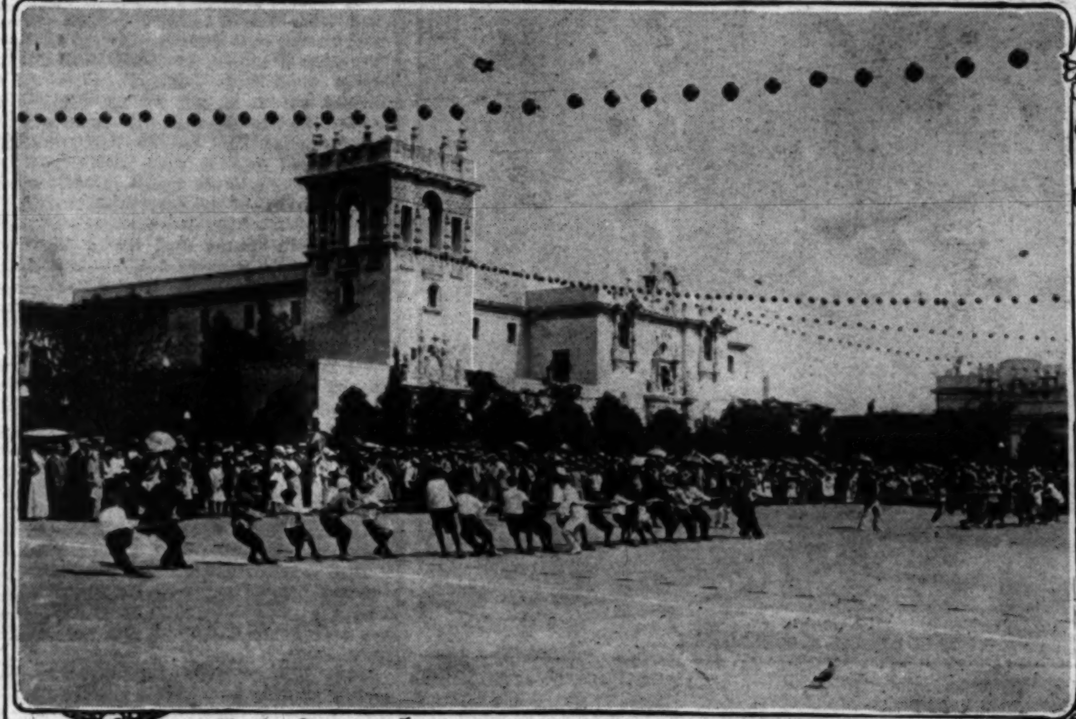
[Puck:] The minister's wife: The new cook left this morning, the one you said the Lord must have sent.

The minister: Well, dear, the Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away. Blessed be the name of the Lord.

Days of Note at San Diego's Exposition.

Feeding the pigeons in the Plaza.

Japanese bean race, Japan Day.



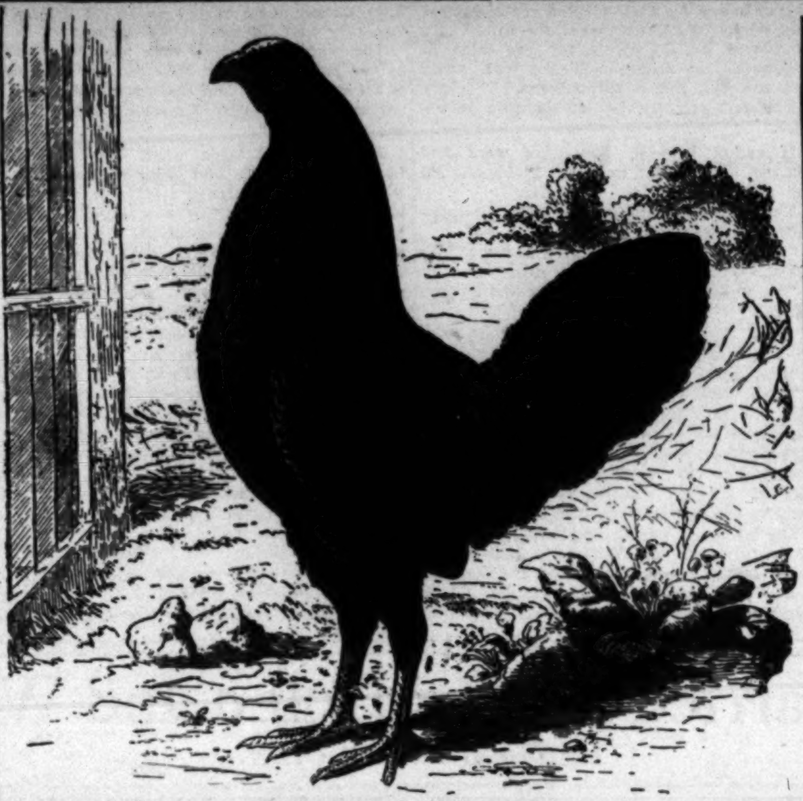
Tug-of-war between Japanese and American boys.

Presenting King George's trophy to President Charles C. Moore.

"A night in Dixie" on the Isthmus.

Conditions That Affect the Quality of Eggs.

By Henry W. Kruckeberg.



BLACK HENNY GAME COCK.

The varieties of Old English games are almost without end, many of which are purely of local origin. Bred primarily for cock fighting, type and color of plumage is a secondary consideration, pugnacity and staying qualities being first choice. Since fighting has, in many sections, become illegal, the games are less in evidence, though twenty-five years ago birds bred solely for fighting were quite a feature in Southern California. Our illustration shows a typical English bird known in Great Britain as the "Henny" strain of fighting birds. Color of plumage jet black; head and leg points typical of the black or dark colored varieties.

SEALED CARTON EGGS.

SOME PEOPLE seem perfectly satisfied if hen fruit is merely "freshly laid" when it reaches them from their source of supply, thus giving little or no attention to other considerations of equal importance. Obviously eggs from diseased hens, from hens fed cheap and sloppy foods, hens kept in unsanitary quarters are factors that have an important bearing on the quality of hen fruit. It is the writer's conviction that dealers are often criticised for selling so-called stale eggs for freshly laid when the product is really newly laid, but inferior in quality for the reasons just mentioned. The "certificate" egg has not yet made its appearance, but if the pure food experts keep on advancing in their profession, it is only a question of time when it will be featured and demanded—especially for use in sanatoriums, hospitals, etc. To verify the influence of feeding stuffs, give your birds onions, cabbage, celery, fish and other strong-flavored vegetables and animal matter and see how soon the flavor of your product is vitiated. Wholesome foods, free from strong flavors, sanitary quarters and healthy birds are the considerations that produce prime quality hen fruit.

• • •

Causes for Soft-shelled Eggs.

Healthy, normal hens are not in the habit of laying soft-shelled eggs; neither do hens properly fed and housed lay such eggs. Usually they are the result of an inability to retain the egg until fully developed—a condition that is a sign of weakness in one direction or another, much the same as dropping more than one egg at the same time. Soft-shelled eggs are also more numerous in the spring of the year, when the losses are often considerable. In a study of the several causes for this difficulty, made by Mrs. Whitaker of the poultry department of the Washington Agricultural College, we learn that the yolk of the egg is fully formed when it breaks from the hen's ovary and drops into a funnel-shaped mouth of the oviduct. It is at this point that fertilization of the egg takes place, probably within a few minutes of the breaking loose of the yolk, and in about three hours' time the formation of the thicker albumen is completed. The next section of the oviduct secretes the shell membrane, which ordinarily requires about three hours, by the expansion and the contraction of the walls of the oviduct the egg is forced forward into the shell gland where the lime of the egg is deposited, and within twelve or twenty-four hours the egg is laid. One can readily see that anything that would have a tendency to make the egg pass too rapidly through the lower two-thirds of the oviduct would cause the hen to lay soft-shelled eggs.

The first and usual cause of soft-shelled eggs is that the birds are too fat. The muscular movement of the oviduct is hindered by layers of fat, and instead of the egg being controlled by firm muscles, it merely slides through a flabby mass without getting its shell on. The difficulty will vanish if the birds are made to scratch hard in the clean, dry straw litter for all of their grain and the ration fed not over-fattening. Sprouted oats will be a valuable food, as they will be less fattening than either wheat or corn. In some cases it might be advisable for a few days to omit all mashes from the ration.

The second source of soft-shelled eggs is lack of lime in the hen's ration. In this case the shell-secreting part of the oviduct fails to do its work because of lack of material. Clam shell is not so readily soluble as oyster shell. What is commercially known as beach shell is preferable to clam shells. It is claimed by some poultrymen that the use of a limestone grit also helps to supply egg material to the hen. It is so often recommended that the old plaster be broken up and thrown in a box in the pen for the birds to pick at as a source of lime.

The third cause of soft-shelled eggs is the forcing for too frequent egg production. A second yoke breaks off from the ovary and drops into the funnel of the oviduct, and the first one is forced too rapidly on its way for it to be completely formed when laid.

The fourth cause of soft-shelled eggs comes from scouring, that is, from feeding a too-loosening ration to your birds. Beets or mangles will sometimes produce this result. The droppings, normally, should be a dark slate or dull black color, firm enough to maintain a spiral shape as seen on the dropping boards.

These several explanations suggest their own remedies. In other words, alter faulty conditions of environment and feeding and the trouble will soon right itself.

• • •

The Molting Birds.

The annual change of clothes to which bird life is subject is a natural process, and in wild life regulates itself. Where fowl are under domesticated conditions some attention should be given the birds, both for their welfare and for economic reasons. During the molt egg-production is much reduced; hence the experienced breeder aims to not only maintain vigor in his flocks, but also to accelerate the return of normal egg-production. To augment the growth of feathers and bring the bird through the process of molting in good condition, this is usually done by feeding a highly nitrogenous ration. Wheat, bran, middlings, beef scraps, meat meal, gluten feed, oats, oilmeal and similar substances should be used freely. It is better that the birds be fat than poor, safer to have them over-fat than barely in good condition.

We are not an advocate of starving the birds on a narrow ration for the first two or three weeks of the molt and then feeding them up heavy on fattening foods to accelerate the molt. Radical changes in diet and overstimulation are quite apt to disturb the system and in the end leave the bird in a weakened condition.

• • •

Mating Rhode Island Reds.

Mrs. J. L. H. of Santa Ana writes to the Illustrated Weekly as follows, regarding the mating of Rhode Island Reds:

"I have a flock of Rhode Island Reds and wish to keep one of the males for breeding. I have one large, short-bodied and with black feathers around the neck, and some on the tips of the wings. I have one long-bodied and all red, with yellow feet. Of the two, which would be preferable for breeding, or would you say it would be best to get a breeder from another flock?"

Of the two cock birds the long-bodied one with the yellow shanks and feet would be our selection. There has been a tendency to breed Reds to a rather short and cobby body, somewhat resembling the Wyandotte type, which is not typical of what is known as the egg-type. The long-bodied bird, in our estimation, is more typical of utility values.

• • •

Government Ration for Growing Chicks.

In Farmers' Bulletin No. 624, issued by the Department of Agriculture at Washington, is given the following advice for grain and mash rations for feeding chicks:

Grain—Two parts of cracked corn and one part of wheat, or equal parts of cracked corn, wheat and oats. Feed in hopper.

Mash—Two parts of bran, two of middlings, one of cornmeal, one of low-grade flour and 10 per cent sifted meat scrap. Seed in hopper. If fed moist, keep a hopper of dry bran before the chicks all the time. It is recommended that the meat scrap be omitted from the mash and fed separately in a hopper. Ground bone not needed when the chicks are on good range.

• • •

Pin Feathers and Wing Flights.

How many of those a little new to the poultry business neglect the green feed for their birds? Especially does this apply during the dry summer season. Its nutrient value and physical action and aid to digestion are not to be overestimated. Are your birds supplied regularly with a variety of greenery?

Of all varieties of dogs for the farm we are partial to the Scotch Collie. Recently we saw a finely-trained specimen on a poultry ranch in San Bernardino county. His treatment of the hens was perfection—gentle and yet herding the hens in the way they should go.

The advantage of unfertile eggs can be tersely stated, viz: They do not hatch nor develop germs, withstand heat, ship well, are easily preserved, slow to decay, cost less to produce, require no male birds and are produced as often as the fertile.

A scratching shed is of little use unless well supplied with clean litter. Failing to do this it is about as useful as a bedstead without springs and mattress.

Now, as much as ever, hens need exercise, and more, especially if confined. Exercise is the price of health in a flock and also that of success with their owner.

One sure way of curing the egg-eating hen is to eat her. Indeed, some breeders regard this as the quickest, surest and most satisfactory method. Besides, a dead hen on the dining table will not teach the habit to others of the flock.

Standard-sized eggs will usually produce good-sized chicks of the breed that produced them. This, however, does not signify that abnormally large eggs will produce desirable offspring. To secure chicks true to type of breed and variety use shapely, well-formed eggs.

When Biddy sings her song of maternity in an out-of-the-way place, hunt for a stolen nest and rob it of its contents before the hen fruit begins to spoil.

Corn is a fattening food and if fed to excess is invariably inimical to the greatest egg-production. Other things being equal, wheat as a single grain is better; for best

Foothill Feather Farm

TRUE SILVER CAMPINES the Poultry of the Distant Past, the Fowl of the Future, long established in Belgium, England and Canada, but comparatively rare in the United States. Selected and mated breeding birds for sale.

Crystal White Orpingtons, selected Barred Rocks, White-faced Black Spanish (Rowan's sweeping prize winners,) Black Minorcas, (ribbon getters.) "Red" R. I. Reds, and the always on-deck Single-comb White Leghorns.

Fowls and eggs supplied. Day-old and 10-day-old chicks for sale. Choice of above breeds.

Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, Pigeons, Deer, Goats and Dogs.

FOOTHILL FEATHER FARM, No. 7069 W. Franklin Ave., Hollywood District. A picturesque spot. 30 minutes from the city, 15 minutes from Van Nuys, 45 minutes from the San Fernado Valley generally, via the Cahuenga Pass. Phone Home 57278.

Important Things to Do

Get your birds in condition before moulting.
Get them through the moult early.
Get all the eggs that they can lay.
Get the proper Food to produce this.
Get MIDLAND NO. 4 EGG & FEATHER FOOD—
And you get all of these.

Price per sack, $2.00.

AGGELER & MUSSER SEED CO.
115 N. Main St.

Don't Neglect Your Hens

in the summer. Try our Complete System of Feeding as described in our free book, "Chickens from Shell to Market."

Coulson Co., Petaluma, Cal.

Hauser's Organic Fertilizers

HIGH GRADE
Ground Tankage—Dried Blood.
Fine Blood Meal—Bone Meal.
Ground Sheep Manure.
Commercial Fertilizer .... 4-10-2.
Commercial Fertilizer .... 5-10-5.
Nitrogen and Phosphoric Acid derived from organic sources only.
Car Loads or Less. Write for prices.

HAUSER PACKING CO.
LOS ANGELES
Broadway 5600. Home 10336.

Our Work of Mercy on Far Battlefields.

By Edward Marshall.

THE RED CROSS.

WHILE the flaming sword of war has come to be the common symbol of nearly every European country, and of a good part of the nations pent in or possessing parts of Asia and of Africa, as well as in unhappy Mexico, to southward of us, we, the greatest of the world's republics, are represented upon every firing-line by the red cross of mercy.

This is rather fine to think about.

We are giving generously of money, splendidly of science, gallantly of men's courage and wonderfully of women's devotion in our efforts to preserve humanity at a time when almost all the other people of the earth are striving to destroy their fellow men.

It is rather fine to think about.

Nor is our energy exhausted even by the mighty work of brotherhood which we are doing within radius of the smoke of many alien firing lines.

Our work in Belgium is the one spot of brightness in a blood-drenched, fear-crushed, conquered land.

In Mexico, where war has brought a famine, we are striving vigorously to distribute food to starving hordes in spite of ruined railways and often hostile beneficiaries.

In the Balkans, where warfare has been incessant and has left deadly fever in its trail, we are fighting typhus for a helpless population.

For the good of an entirely alien people, in unhappy China, we have sent our engineers to the earth's farthest side to save the land from flood and the resultant tragedy of drowned thousands, ruined homes and land, and starvation for uncounted multitudes.

Yes; it is very satisfying.

From an old-time, now somewhat shabby red-brick building, once a residential mansion, radiates our nation's energy which thus strives to soothe and save while almost all the balance of the world is radiating forces of destruction. The building is the headquarters of the American Red Cross and there I saw, the other day, Miss Mabel T. Boardman, Chairman of the National Relief Board and members of the Executive Committee.

"We are doing what we can," said she, "but there is so much to do! The world seems to have gone mad.

"Generous as America has been we continually must beg for more and then still more, conscious all the time that no matter how tremendous our charity may be it inevitably must fail to mitigate more than slightly the awful sum of the world's woe in these years of tragic climaxes.

"And we have less to work with than is at the disposal of the Red Cross in certain other nations. Japan has $12,000,000 in her Red Cross reserve fund; Russia had $19,000,000 in hers in 1911. We, in ours, have less than a single million.

"In the ten years ending with the first of January, last, the American Red Cross had distributed more than $9,750,000, of which not more than half had been spent within our own boundaries and territorial possessions.

"That speaks rather highly, does it not, for American generosity toward others?

"The proportion of funds spent upon our own would have been smaller still had it not been for the two vast disasters, the earthquake and fire in San Francisco, to the sufferers from which we contributed more than $3,087,000 and the Ohio and interior storm and flood, in 1913, which cost the American Red Cross almost $2,500,000.

"Of the eighty-seven principal occasions of our giving, fifty-five were foreign to our territory and our people—far more than half.

"And now we are confronted by an agony unspeakable among our other nations on the other side of the Atlantic. Since the European war began, despite a constant outpouring of American generosity, the calls for help have been unceasingly insistent.

"The $1,400,000 already expended or obligated for by the American Red Cross is but a little portion of the sum which would be needed were we to attempt to adequately meet the opportunity for generosity which Europe's madness thrusts before us.

MISS MABEL T. BOARDMAN.

"The demands of the great war are ceaseless, the misery it is creating seems immeasurable, a charity which should meet all needs of the incredible horror which involves so great a portion of the civilized world would be unbelievably tremendous.

"To me it seems incredible that mankind will ever tolerate another war, after this one ends.

"It seems to me to be inevitable that an aroused world conscience and a horrified world soul imperatively will demand the universal adoption of some rational plan which will make other conflicts an impossibility.

"Constantly I am compelled to assure myself that after this convulsion has passed into history's most dreadful chapter, humanity will see that it must universally cooperate in the provision of some method of world control, based, probably, on the international police idea, but, whatever it is based upon, reasonably sure to prevent future wars.

"The race cannot endure the strain of such a horror. We, who as best we can are endeavoring to ease some of the suffering, have a bird's-eye view of the great terror, mercifully dimmed to us who must stay here by distance, but terribly revealed to those of us who have gone to the many firing lines.

"To the Red Cross workers, by no means all of whom have in the past been pacificists, the devotion of the best brains of so large a part of the most highly developed nations of the world to the grim art of destruction, has become a tragedy almost too bitter to be sanely contemplated.

"It seems to me a curious and inexplicable thing that the moral conscience of the world's greatest nations should be, in its development, so far behind the moral conscience of the world's average individuals.

"A thousand times I have endeavored to explain this to myself, but the problem still remains unsolvable to my poor brain.

"Principal among the Ten Commandments, upon which the social government of the individual is based, is the brief and terrible command, 'Thou shalt not kill.'

"Society, wherever it is organized, condemns to penal servitude or to penal death itself, all violators of the mandate. But, while the individual must not slay the individual, the nations, in their ruthless hate, may slaughter tens of thousands.

"Strangely enough man, himself, has built up for himself two different rules to rule himself, the man, and the nations which are made of many men.

"He has organized police and courts to insure for himself a comfortable, unimperiled citizenship, for, as an individual, he refuses to live in a continual state of tremulous suspicion of his neighbor.

"To civilized individual man that would be intolerable. The absence of such fear is the chief advantage civilization offers, doubtless.

"But some mysterious detail of the world's collective psychology has made it, up to now, impossible for large groups of civilized men, the nations, to establish a like comfortable system.

"Apparently there is not a nation of the earth which does not suspect its neighbors, their motives and designs.

"I do not think these tremors are in the main political. Perhaps they may be based upon the selfish aims and qualms of favored individuals of the ruling classes, but I must believe they have more general foundations.

"To me they seem to indicate that nations, which are man collectively, are in a far more primitive stage of psychological development than is the individual, man in the singular.

"Many signs point to this, very important among them, to my mind, being the fact that the aggressors among nations find themselves compelled to labored efforts at self-justification for the horror into which they have plunged the world.

"Perhaps that all the warring nations deem excuses necessary is a hopeful sign. That may be encouraging.

"And all else to the contrary notwithstanding, the unprecedentedly merciful treatment of the wounded, and more especially of prisoners by their enemies, must be accepted as indicative of an improvement among the moral standards of the world.

"It seems to me the lesson is that we must work toward internationalism. That must be the next development. Is not the Red Cross a shining symbol of what really highly motivated internationalism may amount to? It is not merely egotistical enthusiasm for my own life work which makes me confident that the more general development of the Red Cross Society throughout the world would strongly tend in the direction of a more peaceful world.

"There have been few instances of partisan hatred among Red Cross workers. They are of the same blood, same bone, same flesh, same brain as are the fighting forces, but they go to war with bandages, not bullets, and, because they do not think of hatreds, do not know them.

"It is not that they are better than their fellows and because of this superiority choose the better mental path, but it is that because they choose the path of mercy, rather than the path of slaughter at the start, they find it easy later to accept the government of human nature's highest impulses.

"Fighting men, upon the contrary, from the beginning led astray by the terrible illusion that in might lies right, must accept the guidance of authority, no matter how mistaken and how ruthless, even if they be not individually brutalized and psychologically wrecked.

"It is this line of thought which has convinced me that in a vast extension of the Red Cross spirit may lie an influence which will help the world along the path toward ultimate salvation from war's horrors.

"Note these figures which I quoted. If we omit the sums expended on our two greatest disasters the American Red Cross spent almost three times as much in merciful work abroad as it did in merciful work at home in those ten years.

"Unswerving general cultivation of such impulses would lead away from international misunderstandings and toward an international fellowship and sympathy which would make war an impossibility.

"Within the boundaries of each nation man realizes his responsibility toward his fellow man. He cares for him in hospitals, he educates him in school—in a hundred ways communities operate machines which tax the prosperous and fortunate for the benefit and reclamation of the impoverished and unlucky.

"The application of a similar spirit to international affairs would mean unending peace along all national boundaries.

"This spirit of giving for another's help is a great educator. I know of nothing else which so rapidly will help the individual's development.

"America has given much to China, among other things establishing Christian churches there. You will agree that generosity breeds generosity, that sacrifice breeds sacrifice and that good feeling breeds good feeling when I tell you that today we have received a contribution of $23.07 to be de-

In the Case of Foy.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ELEVEN.)

his window at that hour that one entering the cell after a walk down the dark corridor was momentarily dazzled. Dunway, pausing a minute with Foy's meal on his knee, drew the brim of his hat down over his eyes before he opened the door. The big bowl of soup was almost overflowing. He walked in slowly, holding the tray with both hands, his eyes fixed steadily on the film of grease threatening to slop over. A shadow fell upon his hands, and his view of the precious soup was shut off by a pair of neat slippered feet dangling under his nose.

It would be very difficult to describe the feelings of the warden at this precise moment. For an interminable space his mind minutely took in the details of the green silk stars worked in at the toe of each slipper. Those green stars were the most engrossing objects in the universe. Then the soup bowl slid off the tipped tray and hit the floor with an appalling crash, and the leap the warden made backward through the door was a performance to jaundice the supplest of acrobats.

Thomas Hammar, District Attorney, was deep in his papers when the door of his office was flung open and his protege appeared before him, trembling with excitement.

"Oh, Tom, what d'you think! That Chinaman—that blanked Chinaman—has hanged himself."

The attorney's face was a study. The first expression on his heavy, pasty features was one of incredulity. This gave way to an aggrieved, hurt look, as if some one had betrayed him; then a thunder cloud gathered upon his brow, and the storm burst. He smote the desk mightily, and arose in the dignity of righteous indignation.

"You incompetent rascal! Is this the way you run the job I got for you? Hey? What do you mean by such blasted carelessness? You ought to get ten years for this!" He thundered in this strain for five minutes, and paced the room, trembling with wrath and snorting like a rhinocerous.

The unhappy warden endeavored to explain.

"I cudn't help it, Tom. He went and hanged himself for nothin'. I thought I'd tell you."

The attorney rubbed his chin thoughtfully. He was calm again.

"Anybody know this but you and me?" he asked looking Dunway in the eye.

"No, nobody. I just found out and I come a-flyin'."

"Jim," he said after a pause, "can you keep your mouth shut?"

"Why, sure," replied the warden hopefully.

"Well, then, listen. Those Chinamen had it in for that fellow. They were to make me a nice little present to get him hanged. Five hundred dollars, if you want to know. If this gets out about him doing the trick himself, I'll get nothing, of course, and you'll be fired for your blanked carelessness."

The attorney was eyeing him quizzicallv now. "But, I'll fix that. I'll have them know that he could have got off easy on the plea of self-defense, so to prevent that, I had you hang him in his cell for us. You and I'll divvy up on that five hundred half and half. How does that strike you, eh?"

The warden scratched his head doubtfully. Double-dealing was foreign to his nature, and he was secretly alarmed at the turn events had taken. "All right, Tom," he replied.

"Very well, Jim," said the attorney, cheerfully, sitting down once more to his papers, "Go now and I'll smooth things up."

The warden returned in a pensive mood to the jail, where the inmates, two miners in for drunkenness and three Mexicans for a cutting scrape, were clamoring frightfully for their supper.

About a week later, when interest in a Chinaman's suicide had quite vanished, the warden entered Hammar's office to wind up the affair. The attorney was too busy with his papers to glance up as his visitor came in. Dunway spent an uncomfortable half hour in waiting for his fellow-conspirator to recognize his presence. He fanned flies with a great deal of disproportionate energy; he slumped noisily into one chair after another, in the hope that the disturbance might be construed as the entry of clients; he coughed wearily and scraped his throat in a significant pitch. Perhaps, he argued, although his heart was sinking fast, Hammar was unaware he was present.

"Tom," he began.

The attorney looked up immediately. "Well, what do you want?" he queried irritably.

"Why, the money," said Dunway. "You said we was to divvy. Half and half," he added in a faltering voice.

If Dunway had announced the self-suspension of another Chinaman, the attorney could not have looked more angry.

"The money? Why you blanked thief, what money d'you mean? You have brass, you have. You hanged that Chinaman up by the neck, didn't you? And you want money for it!"

The warden was speechless with astonishment.

"Look here, Dunway," roared the attorney, you just clear out of this county tonight. If the grand jury hears of this, I couldn't save you. No, not for a million dollars I couldn't. Why man, it's murder."

With a face as white as chalk, the warden opened the door and left the room.

The attorney's lips twitched. He took up a cigar, bit off the end and lit it. "The idea," he murmured as he seized another pile of papers. "The idea."

Pretty Close.

[Louisville Herald:] Some time ago there was a beautiful girl who had a fiance named Jones. She also had a little brother named Willie. One morning Willie was thoughtfully sitting at the breakfast table when he suddenly turned to his father.

"Say, father," said he, "I don't think that Mr. Jones will make a very good husband for sis."

"You don't, eh?" was the indulgent response of the smiling parent. "What makes you think so?"

"Because," was the prompt rejoinder of Willie, "he has been coming here a year now and in all that time he has given me only 17 cents."

'The Married Life of Helen and Warren.

By Mabel Herbert Urner.

SEEING THE SIGHTS.

THE sun-glinted sea, the white sand dotted with bathers, the Boardwalk edged with souvenir shops and a-swarm with parasols, and, beyond, the pyramided hotels, gay with awnings and fluttering flags.

"What's the trouble?" demanded Warren. "Not tired a'ready?"

"Oh, no, only it's so hot and glary. I thought we might go in somewhere and sit down," faltered Helen. "We can see all this tonight."

"We'll want to do the Casino and piers tonight. Come, let's walk along—best part of the walk's farther up."

The swish of the waves mingled with the hum of voices and shuffing feet. Helen loved the sounds and smell of the seashore, but now she was hot and tired and every step seemed torture. She tried to keep in the shade of the awninged shops, but the sun-baked boards burned through her shoes.

In a light gray suit, his straw hat tilted over his eyes, Warren swung along, looking as fresh and cool as when they started.

"Here, this fellow's pretty good," he paused to glance over the railing at a sand artist modeling a mermaid in the dampened sand. A prancing horse and a gladiator were finished specimens of his skill. Warren good-naturedly shied some pennies at the gaping, cavernous mouth in a huge baby's face, under which was scrawled "Hit its mouth."

Helen, standing crane-fashioned, relieving first one aching foot, then the other, shook her head at the pennies Warren proffered. The shirt-sleeved artist, though perspiring, looked fat and prosperous.

All along, the beach was peppered with umbrellas under which sprawled beefy men in scant bathing suits. A pretty, bareheaded girl was burying her companion in the sand; only his grinning, bronzed face was visible.

"Looks like a yacht over there." Warren's cane pointed to a distant sail.

"It hurts my eyes." Helen turned away, thinking longingly of the cool darkness of their hotel room at the other end of the wark.

If only she could go back and rest up for dinner! Warren would want to make a night of it, and already she was tired enough to drop.

For days she had been looking forward to this week-end at Atlantic City. Even the fact that his mother was here and that they must stop at the same hotel had not dimmed her joy.

But this day had been most wearing. The getting up at six, the long trip on the stifling train, the strained hotel luncheon with his mother, with whom Helen never felt at ease, and now this tour along the endless, sun-scorched Boardwalk.

She hated to admit that her feet hurt, for Warren always accused her of wearing shoes too small. These white suede pumps were big enough to kick off and on, but they were stiffly new—and she had brought no others!

"Here's one of those fake auctions." Warren paused before a door hung with oriental rugs.

Inside the small, crowded shop, the swarthy proprietor was auctioning a carved teakwood chair, a hideous thing bristling with dragons.

"Ladies and gentlemen, this chair, on Fifth avenue, would cost you $150! It's yours at your own price! What am I bid?"

No response from the audience in the camp chairs. The crafty auctioneer, who had once spotted Warren, came forward pursuasively.

"Won't you step in, sir? Glad to put up anything! Rugs? Ivories?"

"Took us for suckers, eh?" grinned Warren, as they passed on. "Ah, here you are! You didn't eat much for lunch, here's where you can stoke up," nodding at a sign, "Largest dog on the Boardwalk, 5c."

"Ugh," shivered Helen, who loathed the sight of a frankfurter.

"All the soda water you can drink for five cents," from another sign. "Strong on quantity around here."

"I'll have to take Anna something." Helen turned back to look at some white crochet wrist bags marked "Very special, 50c."

"Come on, you can do all that tomorrow."

"Sunday? Why, everything'll be closed."

"Not here—same as any other day. Jove, 'nough of those things to go on with," he paused before one of the many windows of Japanese kimonos.

"They're not cheap either—get them anywhere for that." Helen was looking at a smiling wax lady in a slimsy silk kimono marked $6.08.

"None of this junk's cheap. It's all for the sucker trade. Hello, what's this? Warren almost stumbled over a mechanical toy baby, crawling on its hands and knees. "Ha—ha, that's great! Let's get one for Bob!"

It was a pink chubby infant, drolly real in its abbreviated shirt.

"Oh, dear, I wouldn't! Louise won't like it."

But Warren asked how it was wound, and pocketed it with a chuckle.

As they strolled on, the boards grew hotter and Helen's feet more painful. She looked longingly at the easy-rolling wicker chairs, which from the many signs she knew were fifty cents an hour.

"Dear," finally conquering her economy. "couldn't we take a chair?"

"Trundled around by a perspiring darky? Huh, I'd rather walk."

But, dear, I CAN'T walk any farther! I'm so tired—my feet hurt."

"Why didn't you say so?" He beckoned to the first empty chair.

Helen dropped into it, and promptly slipped her heels from out the torturing pumps. She could have cried with relief.

"Why the Sam Hill don't you wear shoes you can walk in?" snapped Warren. "Never go anywhere you're not fussing about something. Look at that girl! She's the kind a fellow'd take out with some comfort."

An athletic girl, in a cerise sweater and white duck skirt, was striding along by their chair. She was a type that Helen had always envied, one who never seemed warm or rumpled, and did not easily get out "of fix."

Beside this girl, Helen knew that she looked disheveled and wilted. She could see the shine on her nose, and feel her moist straightened hair.

Their hour up, the darky drew their chair to the railing.

While Warren paid him, Helen forced her now swollen feet into the stiff, hot pumps and hobbled out.

"Dear, you needn't come yet, but I'd better go back and dress for dinner."

"It's not five," glancing at a clock over a whirling carousal. "You don't want two hours to dress? Let's go in here and have a drink."

From the glaring Boardwalk, the small cafe they entered seemed cool and dark. Under the shelter of the table, Helen again kicked off her slippers, resting her silk-stockinged toes on the chair rung.

Slowly she sipped her claret-lemonade, hoping to linger, but Warren drained his glass and impatiently strummed on the table.

And this was the trip she had been looking forward to for weeks, she thought rebelliously, as limpingly she followed him out.

Another hour of torturous discomfort before Warren finally turned up the walk that led to their hotel.

"Guess mother's out on the veranda. I'll look her up while you dress," as he gave her the key at the elevator. "Now you've got half an hour—don't dawdle. See if you can't be ready."

In the room, Helen flung off her hot, clinging, rumpled gown, and thrust her bare feet into soft pink satin mules. For one delicious, ache-relieving moment, she threw herself across the cool, fresh bed. Every tired, strained nerve cried out to lie there. But there was only half an hour to dress—and Warren and his mother were waiting!

Forcing herself to get up, she plunged her heat-flushed face into a basin of cold water and took a hasty sponge. There was no bath to this room—only a stationary washstand.

From the suit case she took out her electric curling iron. Standing on a chair, she unscrewed the bulb from over the dresser and attached the cord of her iron. Then she turned on the button by the door. A terrifying, sizzling splutter as the lights flashed on—and out!

Helen gasped. She knew what it meant. The voltage of the hotel current must have been 250, and her iron was only 125. Now the iron was ruined, and the fuse for this room and several others blown out!

Overwhelmed, she sank on the bed. Then the need for action impelled her to the 'phone.

"This is room 211. The lights are out—will you send up an electrician?"

"Yes, ma'am. Right away."

By striking many matches and holding them under the curling iron, she managed to fluff a few front strands. The rest of her hair was hopelessly moist and clingy—she would have to wear a hat.

A heavy knock, and the electrician entered. In hurried excitement, Helen explained about the lights, recklessly slipping him a dollar bill.

"Fix them while we're at dinner—so my husband needn't know!"

"Yes, ma'am, I'll put in a new fuse right away."

Hardly had he gone when Warren appeared.

"At it yet?" scowling. "Know what time it is? See here, you're not going to wear a hat?"

"Dear; I'll have to. I can't do a thing with my hair!"

"Who'll notice your hair? Well, come on! Mother's waiting."

Downstairs Mrs. Curtis was sitting in the lounging hall. As they hurried toward her, Helen felt her critical disconcerting gaze.

"I'm sorry if I've kept you waiting," effusively. "I didn't think it was so late."

Mrs. Curtis, stiffly unbending, led the way to her table in the dining-room.

"Well, did you enjoy the Boardwalk?" with prim formality, as she unfolded her napkin. "Did you have a pleasant afternoon?"

"Oh, very, VERY," gushed Helen inanely, nervously trying to be responsive. "Oh, I enjoyed it SO much!"

[Copyright, 1915, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.]

voted to the alleviation of war's suffering in Europe from a little church in Hankow.

"And, mind you, China is having her own troubles at this time, in the form of a grim compound of vastly fatal floods and serious political complications with Japan.

"As individuals, we are likely to find out before we have grown very old, that the man who feels a certain amount of unselfish responsibility for others' welfare is sure thereby to help himself.

"Nations will learn that some day, but it has been impossible for them to learn it in the midst of the international suspicions and conflicting patriotisms which have kept Europe in the suppressed ferment which has culminated in this war.

"All Europe has been in the same psychological condition which marked certain of our western communities in the old days. There, where every man was armed, the movement of one hand toward the hip pocket, even though it might be innocent, a mere search for tobacco or a handkerchief, might produce a general slaughter in the neighborhood."

"What has our generosity actually amounted to in this war?" I inquired.

"It has spent over a million in actual cash for Belgium, in addition to the contribution to her saddened people of vast food supplies, Red Cross supplies and other necessaries. It has sent her nurses and physicians.

"Through the Red Cross not less than $1,500,000 in cash and necessaries have been sent to all Europe, and not all American contributions have gone through our organization.

"Without knowing anything definite about it I feel justified in expressing the belief that the Germans in this country have given not less than $2,000,000 for the relief in their Fatherland, and, in a sense, that surely must be ranked as an American contribution.

"Of the designated funds which we have distributed those to be sent to and spent in and for Germany have been the greater in sum total. I suppose such designated funds have come principally from Americans of German blood.

"Shipments of relief supplies have been made through the Red Cross to every one of the belligerent nations except Japan, who refused our offered aid entirely, because her own able Red Cross made it unnecessary, and to the German and Austrian prisoners, of whom there are 17,000 in Siberia. These latter sufferers we cannot reach. Otherwise we should have helped them.

"Especially we have contributed all kinds of hospital supplies—absorbent cotton, bandages, drugs, instruments, even complete hospital outfits, including tents and ambulances. A good deal of the money given to us has come with the direction that it must be expended for the purchase of certain designated things included in this general category.

"The whole country has responded wonderfully. We have not yet had time to tabulate the sections as to generosity, but New York, of course, has given most in money—surely not less than $500,000, and this in addition to generous contributions of supplies. Mr. Bush of Brooklyn has even donated the use of a great warehouse at the Bush Terminal, for the storage of collected Red Cross supplies.

"In view of the fact that the beginning of the European war was coincident with much actual suffering in and many demands for help from our own country, this generosity has been amazing.

"The first contributors were people of large wealth, but gradually all classes have been stirred to give. How I admire my countrymen and women. They never have disappointed the Red Cross. They never will, if a real need is made entirely clear to them.

"Almost every conceivable thing which could take comfort to the zone of tragedy has come to us for distribution. For example, more than 10,000,000 cigarettes have been entrusted to us, some specifically intended for the allies and some for the German fighting men.

"More than a million yards of hospital guaze have been distributed, 211,000 hospital gowns have been sent to us and shipped, more than a million surgical dressings and pads have beeen donated, and I find upon my list, among a multitude of other things, 31,000 pounds of anaesthetics, 892,000 pounds of cotton (mostly absorbent) 209,000 articles of clothing for refugees, more than seventy cases of typhoid and tetanus antitoxin, 10,000 smallpox vaccine tubes, 29,000 mufflers, 28,000 pairs of socks—and so on.

"For the sanitary commission which went into the Balkans to fight typhus money was donated for the purchase of great quantities of supplies, including 358,000 pounds of sulphur, eleven motor trucks, 3000 rolls of ribbon-paper to be used in pasting windows to make rooms air-tight for fumigation, hundreds of barrels of old flour for making paste, many spray-pumps, 35,000 gallons of phinotas oil, 7000 gallons of kerosene to use in spraying for the destruction of typhus carrying vermin.

"A wonderful piece of work is that done by Dr. Strong and his associates. Solely through their efforts typhus now is under control in Montenegro and almost has been mastered in Servia.

"Dr. Strong is a remarkable man. He did extraordinary work during the pneumonic plague in Mukden, working for five weeks with four inches of wadding over his mouth as a safeguard against infection.

"He both saved himself and conquered the plague. Harvard well may be proud of the man who occupies her chair of tropical diseases.

"In Servia he now is mercifully revolutionizing a distracted nation. He has a special railway train and with it goes from place to place, gathering in the people, washing them, fumigating their clothing and their houses, instructing them in sanitation. Two of the Americans, Doctors Macgruder and Donnelly, of our regular surgeons, died at their posts. Eight of our doctors had the typhus fever and recovered, as did twelve or fifteen of our nurses.

"In every one of the warring European countries except Italy, where our aid is not yet needed, we have now surgeons and nurses. To England, Belgium, Germany, Austria, Russia, France and Servia hospital units each made up of three surgeons and twelve nurses, and some of them of double that numerical strength, have been sent.

"In all, including the sanitary personnel under Dr. Strong, 367 have gone from the United States.

"No other nation ever sent so large a number to a war with which it had no actual concern. During the Russo-Japanese war Germany sent a fully equipped field-hospital to Russia. To the Balkan war Germany, England and Russia and other countries sent hospital units. But our work remains unprecedented—though so much more is needed.

"The impression all this work has made upon me has been tremendous. What human inconsistency! First man goes out and tries to kill his fellow men, then he rescues them where they have fallen and tries to patch them up! There is about it a lack of logic as astonishing as its waste and horror are terrible.

"It seems so very hopeless! When the Red Cross works to save flood sufferers in China it also works to preserve China from like floods in future, although floods are not man-made.

"But what can any of us really do toward the prevention of future wars, although wars are utterly man-made, and might be man-prevented? I must accept the inevitableness and unpreventability of a flood, an earthquake or a cyclone, but war—ah, it is so futile, so absurd, and yet so terrible!

"But all these things are 3000 miles away, or more, while Mexico is at our door. The famine there is very terrible, and we can know but little of it, for of all great disasters a famine is the only one of which it obviously is impossible to get a birdseye view. A fire, an earthquake, or a war, shows burned buildings, wrecked cities, trenches full of dead or hospitals of wounded, but famine is invisible.

"It never comes home, even to an observing traveler through the actual famine-zone. It takes the poorest first, for they have least resistance, and their habitat is always off the beaten track of travelers.

"And they do not always look their sufferings, even when they are in evidence, for the hungry human being will eat anything. In Cuba, before the Spanish War, the starving folk ate grass; in China they ground the bark of trees and ate it when famine forced them to it; in Mexico, today, they are eating cactus leaves.

"Such things kill, although they do not mark the victims with emaciation, and thus we cannot safely place dependence on reports of travelers in Mexico who say that they do not note a general emaciation of the poorer classes.

"But famine is abroad and terribly in Mexico. Even if we had no consular reports to that effect, we know that Mexico has planted little, and that, therefore, she can reap but little. Reaping little, that will soon be gone and she will have no food at all!

"Brig.-Gen. Devol, general manager of the American Red Cross, after investigations on the border and in Vera Cruz, reports conditions to be very bad, and sadly adds that even if the American people should contribute adequately for relief there still would be no way by means of which it might be properly distributed."

"May not this famine make intervention not only inevitably necessary, but a comparatively easy matter?" I inquired.

"The trouble is that the man with the gun is the last to starve. But with that phase of the matter the Red Cross is not concerned. We could follow the flag anywhere, but until conditions change we can't get into Mexico, effectively.

"We have gone into Monterey, Monclova and elsewhere, and have managed to get a small quantity of hospital supplies up to Mexico City.

"But the railroads are not running, and we can do but little. We are holding six carloads of supplies at Galveston and New Orleans, with no means in sight of getting them to those who need them.

"If we could get into Mexico the American people would give to help her. But as it is, what can we do? It seems very hopeless."

[Copyright, 1915, by Edward Marshall.]

In the Case of Foy. By Idwal Jones.

THE PROTEGE.

ALL this happened in the days when a six-shooter was the indispensable thing in a gentleman's correct attire, and when the subtler points in ethics bothered the forensic brotherhood ever so much less than they do now; in short, a long time ago.

In one of the many ephemeral camps that were so thickly scattered to the south of Table Mountains that their names and sites are now but hazily recollected by the most ancient inhabitants, two Chinese merchants, Fung-Tching and Foy, conducted one of those establishments in which the frugal miner could buy anything from a handle for his pick to an entire bolt of silk to make Sunday handkerchiefs of. When the benign and spectacled Fung-Tching waddled down the poplar-lined street, with his umbrella under his arm, and his plump face wreathed in amiable smiles, small children would run to pat his hands. He was an old dear. His nephew, the dapper Foy, smoked all day back of the teak desk where the pawnbroking business of the camp was transacted. His person was irresistibly attractive to hard, green, wild oranges and stones and he kept indoors as a consequence.

One drowsy, sunny afternoon, when the camp was about deserted the noise of a wrangle more than usually heated fell upon the ears of three leading citizens resting in front of the livery stable. They ceased their talking.

"Foy's been at it again," hazarded the Wells-Fargo man. "Caught up to the elbows this time," he added, drumming his heels upon a bale of hay.

Then a bleating cry rang out, sudden and sharp like the crack of a whip. The three men at once got to their feet, looked at each other inquiringly, and trooped across to the Chinese establishment Foy was lighting a cigarette, applying with a great show of deliberation the match held daintily in his thin, tapering fingers. Fung-Tching lay flat on his back, the whites of his eyes staring at the sides of bacon hanging from the beams overhead, with a long-handled knife deep in his chest.

"One damn rascal uncle gone," said Foy smilingly, dropping the match and puffing a cloud of smoke in the faces of the three.

"Bad business, you yellow limb," growled Jim Banks, the livery man. "We'll see you hang higher'n a kite for this." And his statement found an echo in the murmuring of his companions.

"Foy, I'll march you to Andora tonight at six, to the county jail. It's only four now, so stay quiet where you are."

A big clock on the wall ticked monotonously; the plaster Buddha atop of it was no more expressionless than the countenance of Foy; the three men breathed heavily as they gazed at the oddly distorted figure on the floor.

"He was square, old Fung was," said the Wells-Fargo man. "One white Chinaman."

Foy flung away his cigarette. "Jimbanks," he began at last, "you stay here. They no hang me. Savvy that. I go to give myself up now."

He went to his desk, pulled a pipe and a pair of slippers out of a drawer, took a sleeveless silk coat down from a peg, wrapped the articles up in it, and tucked the roll under his arm. The three men went out into the street. Foy followed them, locked the door and ceremoniously handed the key to Banks.

"Foy," said the liveryman, "I'll lend you a horse. You turn him over to Jim Dunway at the lock-up, and he'll hold him for me. It's a valuable animal, and if you don't get there on time that'll mean horse stealing. Then you'll hang sure."

"Right-o, Jimbanks. Hurry up, you talk too much."

In five minutes a dejected steed was led out from the stable. The Celestial climbed nimbly upon its bare back, jammed his heels into its ribs, and rode off briskly, with the rolled coat under his arm.

Thus did the young man Foy hasten to deliver himself into the hands of justice. The three men watched him until the winding road twisted from the dusty, parched foothills and led him into a cool, green stretch of pine woods.

"He wouldn't be alive another hour if he stayed," commented the Wells-Fargo man. "The boys will be home then and they'd run him up quicker'n scat."

Mr. Jim Dunway, warden, cook and factotum at the county bastile, received Foy with surprise, considerable punctilio and the proper respect due to an arrival whose deeds entitle him to the forfeiture of his head. His post had been secured for him by Tom Hammar, the District Attorney, as requital for certain services rendered as a witness. It was rather a sinecure, but the elevation to an office of public trust had filled him with a sense of responsibility, consequently his zeal in fulfilling his duties was tremendous. The prisoners certainly had no ground for complaint, unless they could object to being routed out twice daily to the yard, so that the indefatigable warden could sweep out their cells and set things to rights. This exemplary official was a lank, moon-faced young man, not overmuch burdened with brains, perhaps, but open-hearted and an utter stranger to guile. He was much given to music, and often would be humped on his high stool in the office till 2 in the morning, a book of melodies uopn his knee, blowing himself black in the face over a discordant flute.

The fourth day Fung-Tching's sorrowing compatriots assembled at Yee-Wo's boarding house, highly eulogized the departed, and expressed a desire that the enforcement of the law's utmost rigor might be visited upon his assassin; which encomium and prayer were given out to the press. What else they agreed upon they kept to themselves. The dead man had long been treasurer of their society, and it was known that they felt concerned lest the plea of self-defense should cheat them of the only consolation they could expect.

Foy was a most tractable captive. Instead of languishing and flattening his nose against the window bars he grew perceptibly stouter, lived pleasantly stupefied in a dense atmosphere of tobacco smoke, and achieved the feat of inventing an entirely new card game. Two weeks had passed since his incarceration. In a half a week more, so the jailer told him one morning, his trial would be on. Meantime it was folly to grieve, and he made many paper fly-traps, which he gave away to his fellow-prisoners. Nobody visited him.

Two evenings afterward Dunway began his usual round with the prisoners' suppers. Foy's cell, the first, was at the west end, and the sun shone in so brilliantly through

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWENTY-THREE)

Best-laid Schemes Gone A-Gley. By Gladys Green.

MICE AND WOMEN.

NUMBER 26 was the scene of an informal gathering. The elite of Wilfred Hall were all present, in the full regalia of kimono and boudoir cap. Mid-semester exes were over, the checks from home had all been received, and everything, in short, conspired to lend the affair a cheerful atmosphere.

Strange to say, however, conversation lagged, and more than one maiden was seen to yawn openly from her languid position on floor or lounge. What more was there to talk about, since the last dance had been thoroughly discussed, and the private affairs of all the Wilfredites not present had received conscientious investigation. Even the refreshments of crackers, cream cheese and jelly beans no longer tempted the bored assembly.

"It's a pity something doesn't happen," remarked Faith Wilbur, as she severely dampened the ardor of a would-be curl by an application of bandoline. "Now you, for instance, Marvel, might do any number of things to make life a little less monotonous. You have matches in your room—why not set fire to Wilfred? Or you could at least steal my diamond ring, or elope with the head Prof. in the geology department."

Marvel, lying flat on the lounge with upturned toes, surveyed the ceiling unmoved.

"If I wanted to steal any diamonds," she returned viciously, "I'd at least take real ones, and as for eloping, I wouldn't have to fall back on a prof."

"What will you?" inquired Faith, with the little appealing gesture she had used to such advantage in the junior farce. "I suggest a little harmless entertainment, and the child spurns my advances. Come on, somebody, and rag with me. I can't stand this vegetating process any longer."

"Friends, Wilfredites, sister-students," proclaimed a voice from the corner, "lend me your ears. I have an idea. For what were freshmen intended, if not for the amusement of upper-classmen? Know you not there is a freshman on the third floor, an unsophisticated bit of innocence, who will serve our purpose admirably?"

The only freshman in the room giggled nervously. She had been admitted to the clique as a special mark of favor, and was constantly afraid of being pushed outside its magic circle.

The oracle darted a glance in her direction.

"No, Clarice, I don't mean you, though you haven't answered the telephone above twice in the last week. I refer to her of the yellow hair and the large shoes, who rooms in number 32. Listen—she has a phone call tonight, from a man. He asks if he may call, she blushingly consents, and awaits him, filled with joyful expectation. But, strange to say, he does not come. It won't hurt her any, and it will give us a bit of much-needed diversion. Now, who will be the man?"

"I will, Tony," volunteered a red-haired damsel, popularly known as Pink. "I'm going to the Alpha house for dinner, and I'll call her up from there. But what man shall I be?"

"Chester Evans," suggested Marvel from the lounge, in a slow, sweet voice. The gentleman in question was generally considered to be Antoinette's particular property.

"He'll do," Antoinette replied carelessly, but with a secret sense of generosity. "Be sure to make your voice deep enough, Pink."

She rose, and, stepping over a prostrate form or two, with her usual insolent grace, sought the door, in a flutter of red silk draperies.

"Everbody come to my room after dinner," she called as she left the room, "and we'll see the fun."

That evening a certain Wilfred freshman, with yellow hair, and shoes which were large rather by reason of ill fit than from the size of her feet, sat in her third-floor chamber, dreaming of home.

"Theresa Bingham," wailed a voice from below. "Te-e-elephone!"

The freshman jumped. Surely they couldn't be calling her. Yes, there it was again. She hurried downstairs, where a supercilious girl in green told her she was "wanted at the phone." She took up the receiver meekly, and with swift-beating heart.

Several girls peering out of a half-opened door down the corridor caught bits of the ensuing conversation, and giggled hysterically.

"She blushed as red as Tony's kimono," reported one of them gleefully, returning after a stealthy expedition in the direction of the telephone.

"Now," said Antoinette, affecting a somewhat bored air, "she will go up and curl her hair, and put on her prep-school graduation dress and probably a string of beads which her father gave her before she left home. She will be ready about fifteen minutes ahead of time—it takes some girls an age to learn that they are expected to keep a man waiting at least five minutes—and then she will sit in conscious glory and wait for Ches. Ches, forsooth! Clarice, run up to borrow her French reader, and see how she's coming on."

The obedient Clarice hastened to do her superior's bidding.

"She's doing her hair a new way," was the breathless report, "and there's a pair of silk stockings on the bed. I asked if she was going out, and offered to stay and hook up her dress, but she said she could do it all right by herself, thank you."

Before long a reconnoitering party announced that the freshman was coming down stairs and there was a scramble for the door and much craning of necks. Nothing especially remarkable was presented to their view—just a girl in white with yellow hair, cheeks bright with suppressed happiness, and rather extensive slippers on her feet.

"Her graduation dress, by all the patron saints of learning," sighed Antoinette. "Come, let's make fudge. We can give her some when she comes up and it will help assuage her grief. I suppose she's going to wait on the porch; I hope the dear child won't take cold."

The freshman, moving with all the dignity which felt was due her second-best gown, ventured out on the front porch. As she did so, a man ascended the steps. Theresa recognized him, and under the spur of necessity, overcame her bashfulness.

"Good evening, Mr. Evans," she said. "Let's sit out here, it's nice and warm."

If the light had been better, she might have noticed that the man hesitated and opened his mouth as if to speak. However, she remained quite unconscious of anything the least peculiar in his behavior and did her best to uphold her share of the conversation.

Upstairs the fudge was boiled, stirred and cooled and half a dozen girls talked and munched intermittently, wondering what possessed their victim to wait so long.

At last Clarice, who had been doing sentinel work in the hall, appeared with the glad tidings, "She's coming; hurry up."

Some of the conspirators found excuse to saunter down the corridor; others lingered in the doorway; all alike subjected the freshman to sharp, though disguised, inspection and ended by looking at each other in puzzled bewilderment. Where was the look of disappointment or vexation? Where the embarrassed flush which they had expected to gladden their hungry sight? Theresa ran lightly upstairs, humming a little tune, and totally oblivious of the eager eyes fastened upon her.

The conspirators retired to their stronghold without offering sweet comfort in the form of fresh-made fudge.

"Well, Tony," observed Marvel, pausing before a mirror, "it appears you weren't so clever as you thought you were. 'The best laid schemes of mice and women,' you know. May I borrow some of your powder? This excitement doesn't become my complexion."

Antoinette pondered.

"Either she is putting up a mighty good bluff, or—Clarice, run down and ask the maid if anyone called for Miss Bingham?"

The chief plotter stood waiting the return of the satellite, looking like a feminine Mars, in her blood-colored negligee, with stern brows and glance bent on the carpet. The chafing-dish cover, with which she was armed, made an admirable shield.

Clarice returned with round eyes.

"Mary says Theresa sat out on the porch a whole hour talking with a man."

"A man!" exclaimed Mars, gripping her shield, with an expression of grim disapproval.

"You know, Tony," suggested Marvel, "you haven't got a monopoly on the men. There are some specimens, poor ones it is true, but still men, who don't hold themselves accountable to you for their actions."

"A mystery at last," Faith murmured gratefully. "Do let's gloat over it a while before we try to solve it."

"I'm going to see if Pink is home," announced Antoinette.

The red-haired damsel was thoughtfully drawing the pins, one by one, from her coiffure.

"Hello, Tony," she said, as the sanguine-tinted kimono appeared in the doorway. "Unfasten my dress, will you? I telephoned Theresa Bingham, and she was as innocent and unsuspecting as a woolly lamb. Wish I'd been here; I met Ches on my way to the Alpha house and he said he was coming over to see you tonight. I nearly exploded! Wasn't it coincident? Did he turn up?

Antoinette, busy with the dress, made some indistinct response and escaped as quickly as she could. Her heart was cold with fear. It was of the utmost importance that she should see Chester as soon as possible, for she was expecting an invitation to go to a certain dance with him. Could he have been intercepted in any way by the freshman? If so, he might not ask her to the dance, for the time was short now. There was only one way to get at the truth, and that was through the freshman herself. Antoinette mounted to the third floor, a region seldom gladdened by her presence, and paused at Theresa's half-open door.

"One of the girls said you were out on the porch this evening," she said casually, "and I wondered if you saw anything of a pink scarf there?"

"No," replied Theresa, "did you lose one?"

She was still pink with pleasant excitement, and she spoke as one speaks to an equal and not a superior.

"Yes, and I thought I might have left it on the porch. I don't see where it can have gone to."

"It was nice out tonight, wasn't it?" she continued, as if by afterthought. "Did you have a caller?"

"Yes!" Theresa was pleased to show off a little before this popular junior.

"That's good," in an elder-sister tone. "I'm glad you have friends here. Do you mind if I ask who it was?"

"Oh, no! It was Chester Evans." The freshman could hardly disguise her honest pride.

"Is that so?" and Antoinette stifled her emotion under a mask of condescension. "You're pretty fortunate. Have you known him long?"

"Oh, he's in one of my classes and I've spoken to him once or twice."

"Is he coming again?"

Theresa hesitated, and her cheeks grew still pinker.

"He's going to take me to the next campus dance," she said in a voice of awed rapture. "We were talking about dancing and he asked me if I knew how, and I said yes, that I loved to, but didn't often have a chance. He said—"

"Oh, they're calling me—good night." Antoinette sped down the hall, her face as red as her kimono, and her eyes blazing.

"If I ever go anywhere with Chester Evans again!" she muttered, and Marvel's quotation repeated itself mockingly to her mind—"The best laid schemes of mice and women."

Five mintues later an incensed Wilfred junior threw a certain little photograph in the waste basket, and struck one name off the list of her admirers, while on the third floor a freshman sat on the edge of her bed, absently working her feet in and out of a large pair of boudoir slippers and lost in blissful reverie.

In the Bomb-proof.

WHEN THE LIEUTENANT'S HELPER WAS FOUND BY THE GENERAL.

By Kensett Rossiter.

A few miles to the north the enemy were shelling Gen. Pauling's position with a persistency that seemed unequaled, even in modern warfare. The Second and Third and Ninth corps were short of ammunition and the general was desperate.

A short distance from headquarters Lieut. Field remained in the bomb-proof, banging, banging ceaselessly at his typewriter. It was late at night, but he worked on, now and again pausing to snatch the field telephone from its hook and shout a transferred order to the posts along the line. The man was tired out; he had not slept for sixty hours. The strain, the dull roar in front, the constant bursting of shells, the wounded men stringing in from the field hospital, had got on his nerves. He was "all in," and yet he worked on and on and on, sending his dispatches and flinging his orders, as they clicked over the wire, back to the front.

A boy entered—he couldn't have been out of his teens. The candle-light fell on the dark brown curls; his face was tense, his muscles set. He paused for a moment, then walked back to the lieutenant and placed a cold hand on the officer's temple. It seemed almost like a woman's touch. The lieutenant rose wearily, and threw his length on a cot and the boy took his place at the machine as he had done so often before. If he was able to relieve the pressure of toil for a man who was tired out, why shouldn't he help? He seemed to understand the instrument better than the lieutenant himself and his fingers flew rapidly over the keys. Occasionally he paused to record the clicks that came over the incoming wires, occasionally he shouted orders that must go to the front; then, for long stretches, there was no sound in the room save the incessant clicking of the keys.

As he worked his eyes grew bright and fearless. He was a handsome youth. Who was he? None knew. He had attached himself to the division at a time when they needed men; he was a worker in the field—that was enough.

A dull booming started in from the north. It was midnight and the usual time for the enemy to start their second bombardment. The boy knew that in a few minutes some of the officers who had gone out on the line would be returning. He arose and walked stealthily to the cot and roused the lieutenant. He started for the door, intending to steal out into the night; then he heard voices and, getting into a corner, pulled an army coat over himself.

Scarcely ten seconds had elapsed before Gen. Pauling and several of his staff entered the chamber. The general paced up and down in the ill-lighted space. The booming of the heavy guns was incessant, and those whose ears were trained could distinguish the shrill whine of the shrapnel; there was no let-up.

"There's a leak somewhere," stormed the general. "Someone's getting messages and signaling back of our lines; I know it."

Gen. Pauling didn't know it; he didn't even surmise it, but he was desperate. They were forever shelling his position when they were short of ammunition. He continued pacing up and down the room; He glanced into the corner, then suddenly reached down and pulled back the covering. In an instant he yanked the boy to his feet

"So," muttered the general.

The boy saluted.

"Lieut. Field," thundered the general, "you are in command of this station. Can you answer for this lad? I say, can you answer?"

"Yes," said the lieutenant, slowly; "she is here because she never was very good at sewing for soldiers, nor helping in the hospitals. She wanted to be near me because she is my wife."

Would Become a Doctor.

[Youngstown Telegram:] "Father?"

"What is it, son?"

"When I grow up I'm gonna be a doctor."

"Allopath?"

"Nope."

"Homeopath?"

"Nope."

"Eclectic?"

"Nope."

"Chiropractic?"

"Nope."

"Psychotherapist?"

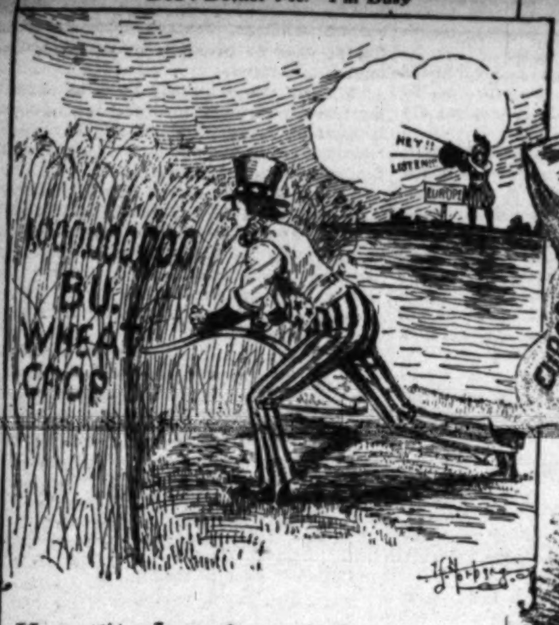
"Nope."

"For goodness sake, what?"

"Corn."

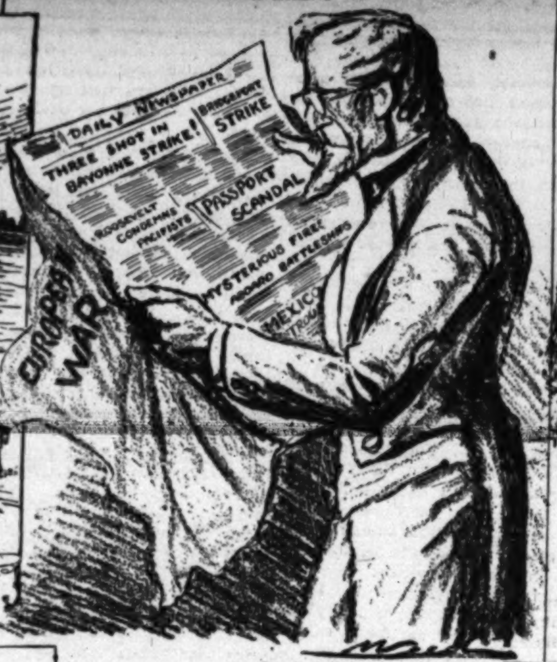
Recent Cartoons.

"Don't Bother Me. I'm Busy"

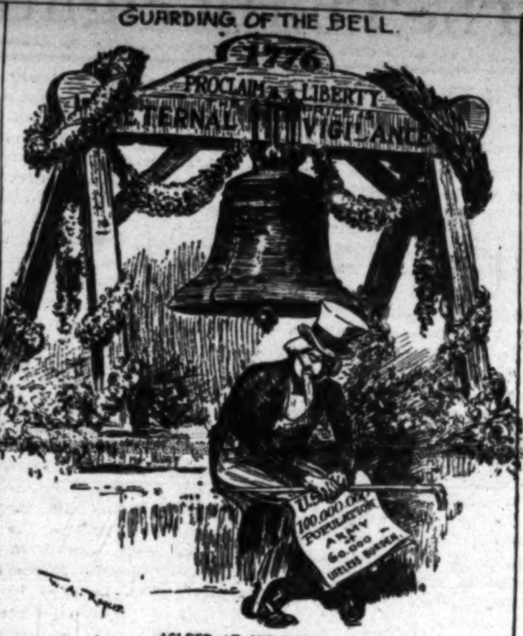

HEY!! LISTEN!!!
EUROPE
1000000000 BU. WHEAT CROP

Kansas City Journal.

HOME TALENT


DAILY NEWSPAPER
THREE SHOT IN BAYONNE STRIKE!
BRIDGEPORT STRIKE
ROOSEVELT CONDEMNS PACIFISTS
PASSPORT SCANDAL
MYSTERIOUS FIRE ABOARD BATTLESHIP
MEXICO
EUROPEAN WAR

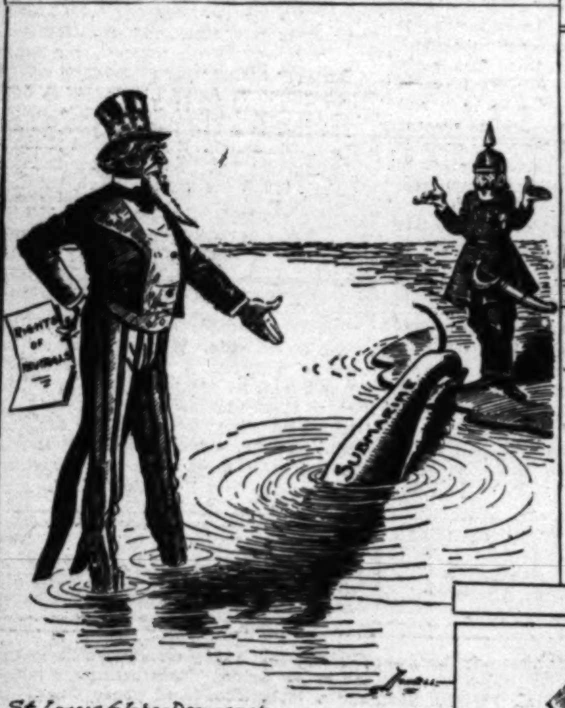
Philadelphia Ledger.


GUARDING OF THE BELL
1776
PROCLAIM LIBERTY
ETERNAL VIGILANCE
U.S.A. 100,000,000 POPULATION ARMY 60,000 USELESS BURDEN

ASLEEP AT HIS POST.

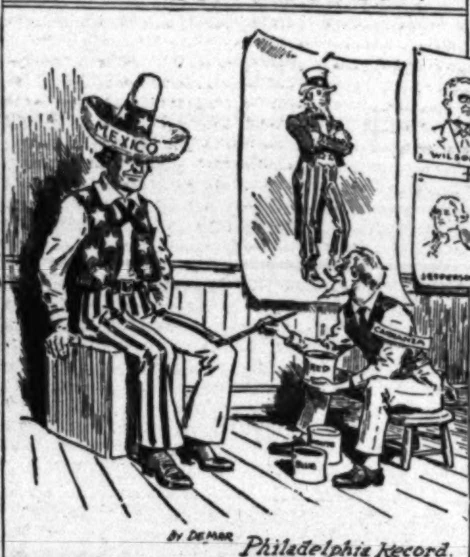
-New York Herald

"Call Off Your Dog and Lets Be Friends"

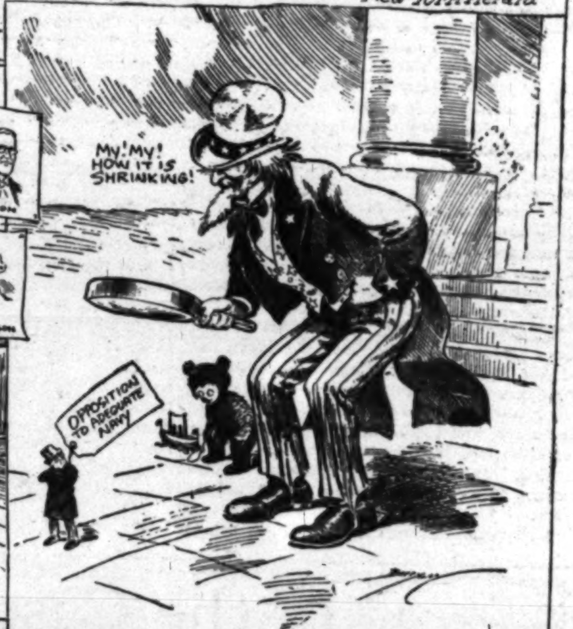

RIGHTS OF NEUTRALS
SUBMARINE

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

GOING TO BE JUST LIKE UNCLE SAM

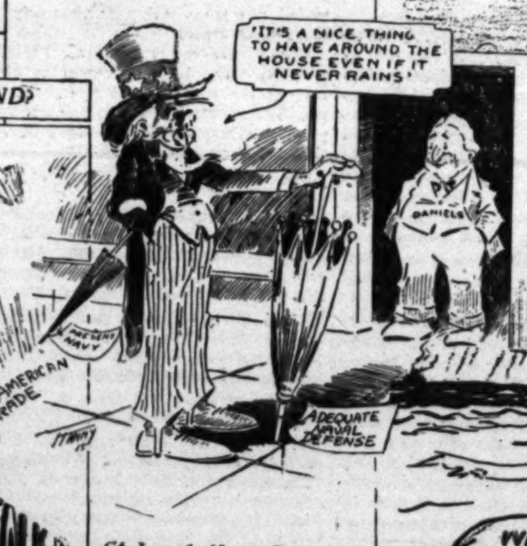

MEXICO
WILSON
JEFFERSON
RED
BY DEMAR

Philadelphia Record.


MY! MY! HOW IT IS SHRINKING!
OPPOSITION TO ADEQUATE NAVY

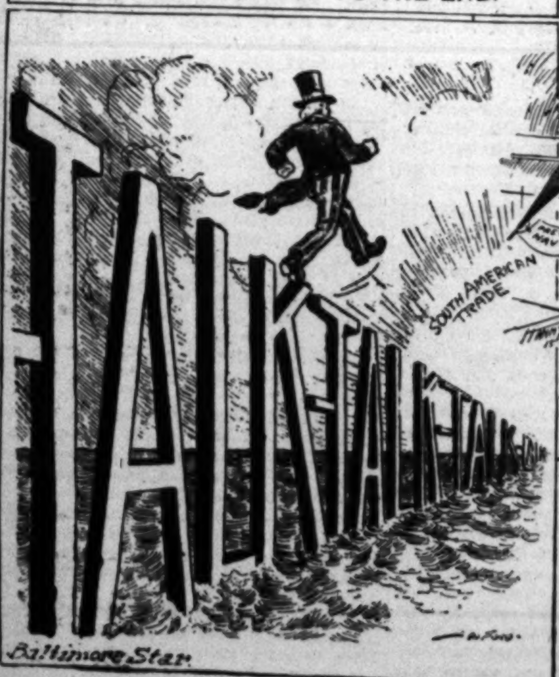
Washington Star.

THE NEW UMBRELLA


'IT'S A NICE THING TO HAVE AROUND THE HOUSE EVEN IF IT NEVER RAINS'
DANIELS
PRESENT NAVY
SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE
ADEQUATE NAVAL DEFENSE

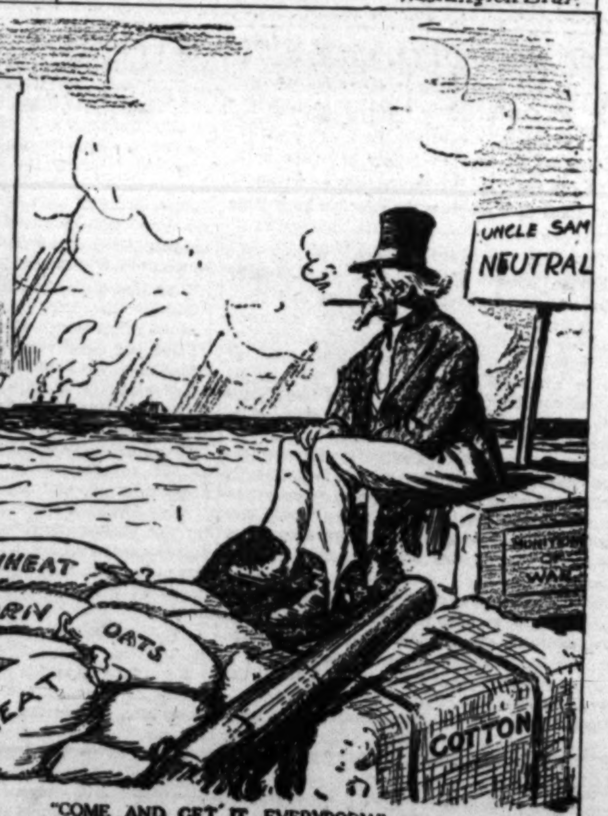
St. Joseph News-Press.

WILL HE NEVER GET TO THE END?


TALK TALK TALK TALK

Baltimore Star.

RECENT PORTRAITS OF YOUR UNCLE.


UNCLE SAM NEUTRAL
WHEAT
CORN
OATS
WHEAT
COTTON

"COME AND GET IT, EVERYBODY."

New York World.

calmer, more serene by far, than any of the breathlessly-excited wedding guests.

Her entire life, Ann had always thought of others first, and one does not break the habit of years in a moment, not even the supreme moment of going up a church aisle at one's wedding, so it never occurred to her to be disconcerted or self-conscious—she was only pleased to be giving all these dear people pleasure, wearing the white dress and white satin slippers, the wedding veil and bridal wreath because they had set their hearts on it.

She was really a beautiful bride. Not a white thread in her soft, brown hair. All the little care-shadows, all the little worry-wrinkles, swallowed up in the shine of happiness upon her sweet face.

"And, my word," whispered Emmy Chick to Lucinda Pratt, when the service was over and the newly-wedded couple passed out together, "did you ever see a man of 60 more glowing with health and vigor than Alec Hill? I suppose it's the good stock he came from. Ann says his pa lived to be 97 and that Alec has never had a sick day in his life, not even mumps."

The wedding breakfast was a great success. Notwithstanding Mrs. Tibbit's panic, nothing gave out—not even the lemonade, in which an endless round of toasts were drunk, from the health of the President of the United States to the success of the Sunday-school picnic that had been postponed until the first of August on account of the wedding. There was the usual giggly time over the cutting of the mammoth wedding cake baked by Emmy Chick, the usual eager "feel" of the individual pieces until it was found who got which of the hidden treasures of ring, thimble and lucky penny. And when at last the bride and groom drove away in the Middleton hack, Ann leaned out and threw the bride's bouquet of white roses and garden pinks straight into Lucinda Pratt's outstretched hands.

There followed a prolonged aftermath of dish-washing, cleaning up and talking it over.

It was not until the next morning, when they were dismantling the little church of withered flowers, that the news of the train wreck reached them.

Ann's name headed the list of the uninjured, but the first report numbered Alec Hill among the dead.

Later this was corrected—he had only been made a helpless cripple, who would always have to be waited on like a child.

"After all the nursing and taking care of folks that you have done, Nannie, to have this happen," tearfully cried Lucinda Pratt the day after they had brought him nome and she had hurried in to see if she could be of any service. "It isn't fair, it isn't right."

"But it's life, dear," answered Ann bravely.

Why Kimberly Ed Left the Cimmaron Country.

By Warren McCulloch.

BETWEEN TWO DAYS.

WE HAD been headed for the Telescope Mountains since sunrise, and the hot breath of the Mojave Desert had been shimmering the foothills into all sorts of monstrosities since 10 o'clock. Our horses were sweat-streaked in alkali dust, and I was feeling about as our horses looked.

We had maintained a dogged silence all afternoon. But at sunset, when we had camped and refreshed ourselves with canned goods and black coffee, Kimberly Ed suddenly brightened up and became talkative.

"This reminds me of the Cimarron country," he said, carefully thumping at a mosquito and blowing a funnel of smoke after it toward the western sky. "I suppose it's the purple and red beyond that fringe of sage there that does it."

He thumped at another mosquito, and atoned for his miscalculation with another funnel of smoke.

"The Cimarron country looked like this—sunset and all—the time I migrated over the Santa Fe Trail—between two days.

"I'm not going to waste time explaining to you fellows, who have known me nearly a year, that it wasn't altogether due to nerve failure on my part, or why I killed a good horse in that ride. Men do most things without any deep underlying motives anyway, and when they try to give satisfactory reasons for some of their acts it sounds silly."

Kimberly Ed refilled his pipe, and we waited. Our experience with him had taught Uly and me that the way to get a story out of him was to keep mum. And when I cleared my throat, and Uly suspected I was going to say something, he kicked me on the shins. Kimberly Ed then continued:

"Self-defense is not excuse enough for a fellow, hot and keen in his twenties, shooting a man whose summers have refused to make good for the last winter's back pay. Of course, common reason tells you that a man past sixty will never accomplish much by sticking around, but your conscience is liable to take into consideration certain facts about his eye being clouded and his hand slow and uncertain.

"And that is partly why I left the Cimarron country between two days. There are other reasons, but they are all jumbled, basic and nonessentials, so that putting them to words wouldn't get me anywhere.

"I was riding for the 4-C at the time. And Old Tom had been foreman until a year before, when they had finally persuaded him that he was old enough to sit back and take it easier. And they were still keeping him there on the ranch for old times' sake. That's what they claimed. But I know better now. It was on account of Jeannie. For it requires a woman about to hold young blood in a God-forsaken country like that. And young blood was in demand those days.

"Old Tom was an out-and-out beast, drunkard, profane and all that. Nobody liked him—except the wonderful woman, who loved him in spite of all his damnable traits. Her name was Jeannette, and we called her Jeannie. She was so different from Old Tom that I often wondered at her mother ever taking up with such a beast.

"But that's the way nature seems to go about things. She will putter along for years and years on something that you know at a glance is only half human, and then she will take the same stuff and, by some incredible jugglery, will produce a superlative being that makes you believe there's something higher than the human. Jeannie was like that.

"She was one of those unusual women who makes a homeless man think of children and speculate what hers might be like. In fact, she was everything the roughest man fancies a woman ought to be. Her hair was a shade darker than golden topaz, and her eyes were colored to match—laughing and sensible. She was small and lithe, but solid and strong as steel. And she had an unearthly love for that beastly father of hers, in spite of the fact that he would come home drunk sometimes and beat her.

"It was common talk among the boys that three men owed their lives to Jeannie at the hands of Old Tom. The fourth one had crossed him when Jeannie wasn't there to interfere. But nobody was hankering to swear out a warrant for Old Tom's arrest, and the Sheriff cared more for his own hide than about any letter of the law. So they just buried the chap without any more fuss.

"It happened in my case, the day Clem Beasly got struck on the arm by a rattlesnake. It was his own fault, for that matter, picking up an arrowhead from a clump of cactus, when anybody knows the cactus is a rattlesnake's favorite hangout. But that is neither here nor there—he was struck, and it was up to us to get him to the ranch as fast as horseflesh would do it. In ten minutes he was so blind he couldn't ride by himself, and I had to hold him on the saddle in front of me to make the other three miles.

"Old Tom was not there when we arrived. He was out repairing a fence somewhere—he still did that from bull-headed habit. We got Clem into the house and poured a quart of whisky down him in short order. Win Olden split open a couple of cactus bulbs and scraped out the pulp for a poultice, while Jeannie and I ligatured the arm above the wound. And while we applied the poultice Win started for the doctor, fifteen miles away.

"Clem was an awful sick man, purple and green by turns. And the way Jeannie worried about him—counting his pulse and smoothing his hair back on his forehead as he lay there on the couch in the front room—struck me as amounting to something more than friendly consideration. And before an hour I knew she was in love with the chap.

"The revelation nearly knocked me off my feet. For Clem was one of those effeminate sorts of men that read novels and use talcum powder when they shave. I had always supposed that, when the picking is good, a woman will pick for the rugged and strong man to be the father of her children—the kind that can put up a good fight for them and her when it comes to a showdown.

"Of course, we all knew Clem had been to school considerable, but we counted that against him as another of his failings. But no matter, when I watched Jeannie hovering about him like a mother with a sick child I knew that Clem Beasly was her pick. And I was so dumfounded that I almost lost sight of him being snake bit and, for all we knew, liable to kick in with it any minute. I went out on the porch and sat down in Old Tom's chair and wondered why I felt so used up. I hadn't been sick or lost any sleep.

"Well, when the doctor got there and assured us that Clem was out of danger Jeannie seemed so relieved that I felt better about it myself. The doctor instructed Jeannie that there was nothing to be done but to wait quietly for a few hours, and that it wasn't necessary to watch him so closely. After that she came out on the porch and walked about, restless like. I was in a blue funk and decided that my liver was out of whack. Jeannie kept running into the house every few minutes to see about Clem, and then back on the porch to watch for the return of her father.

"About sunset we heard Old Tom coming around by the side of the house, and at the same time Clem began to yell and take on in a delirium. Jeannie started to rush past me to the door and slipped upon a piece of cactus pulp Win Olden had dropped in making the poultice. And she would have gotten a hard fall if I hadn't been sitting just where I was.

"She was too concerned with Clem's condition to be much confused about finding herself in my arms. And I was so bewildered at feeling a woman's hair about my face and neck that for a second or two I forgot that she hadn't ought to remain there indefinitely. So, instead of helping her to her feet, as I should, I just sat there, dazedlike. And I guess I was holding her a lot tighter than there was any call for, too. But, in a case like that a man don't have time to think much, and may I die sitting here if I was thinking at all just then. I was holding her there like I was afraid she would fall a million feet—and she trying her best to get away from me. I'll admit it couldn't have looked just right to her father.

"Well, when I saw Old Tom standing there I sort of came to. I could see a glint like cold steel in his eyes as his hand went automatically to his belt. I was at a disadvantage with Jeannie in my arms, and I knew that Old Tom was a gunfighter.

"But for some unknown reason Old Tom didn't have his gun on him that day. And before he could lay hands on me Jeannie was hanging on his shoulder. He threw her aside roughly, and I think he struck her with the side of his hand.

"I had him covered in plenty of time to have stopped him, but I didn't do it. I saw the knife in his hand, too. As he stumbled over the chair I shoved in his way his knife hand shot out in a sweeping slash, and I felt the keen edge stop against my collar bone. Jeannie had rushed away to some place and came running back and threw Old Tom's gun into the open well beside the porch. Win Olden hurried up from the barn just then, and when Old Tom made a grab for his gun he let the knife drop to the floor. Win clinched with him, and Jeannie picked up the knife and tossed it into the well after the gun.

"Jeannie began trying to explain, but it was no use. Old Tom's reason had left him altogether.

"'It's either you or me!' he kept shouting at me. 'We can't both live—that's a fact!' He wouldn't listen to anything.

"'You'd better go away!' Jeannie urged me, in despair. 'Dad's terrible—terrible for keeping his word!'

"'I've never run away from any man yet!' I told her.

"'It won't be running away!' she pleaded. 'Please go! Dad is old and not responsible for what he may do. And you don't want to fight with an old man, do you? He'll never believe what we say.'

"Jeannie hadn't noticed the blood that was oozing through my flannel shirt below the collar that sagged over the cut, and I knew there was no time to waste if I kept it from her. It was not a dangerous cut, just a slash against the bone.

"'I'll go,' I said finally, and started to the barn for my horse.

"'And you'll keep away from Dad, won't you?'

"'Yes,' I promised.

"My three months' pay was in my pocket and I had my own horse and saddle. As I swung into the stirrups I saw Win Olden still trying to pacify Old Tom and heard Jeannie calling to me a last good-by. Her voice had a bell-like ring in it that has helped me to remember the color of her hair—golden topaz. I was wondering if I could keep my promise and not come back, when she suddenly turned and ran into the house—and I knew she was thinking of Clem Beasly, and that he would soon be all right again.

"Some time after it was daylight again, and the Santa Fe Trail was squirming about in front of me like a tortured snake, a man came up out of the dust and stood on the thing so I couldn't get past.

"My next recollection is of hearing someone talking about a dead horse and wondering how far the fellow had ridden before it had fallen beneath him."

Kimberly Ed knocked his pipe against the heel of his boot and stretched his long arms with tense muscles. He was looking at the full moon, and his unbuttoned flannel shirt gapped wide at the collar. On the V-shaped background of tan was a pearl-colored mark. It was as straight and clean-cut as its owner's firm lips.

The Lincoln Memorial.

The Lincoln Memorial, now under construction in Washington, will be the costliest monument ever erected to the memory of one man. Its cost will be $2,000,000. The Washington correspondent of the Boston Transcript, describing the plans of the architect, says:

The memorial will stand on a broad terrace, forty feet above grade, and with a radius of 1000 feet. It will be of pure Colorado marble. The colonnade, on all four sides, 188 feet long and 118 feet wide, will contain thirty-eight columns forty-four feet high, and seven feet, five inches in diameter at the base. The great central hall will be sixty feet wide and high, and seventy feet long. In the center will stand a heroic statue of Lincoln. The lighting scheme is unique—the only light admitted to the chamber is to come through marble panels, one inch in thickness, set in the ceiling.

Each panel is two by four feet, and each series of three panels will be divided by bronze beams, four feet deep, worked in oak and laurel-leaf designs. The rays from lamps or sun will fall softly upon the head of the martyred President, as like as human genius can conceive it to the "light that never was on sea or land."

On the north wall, set in an immense marble tablet with bronze letters, will be Lincoln's second inaugural address. From the south wall, in the same design, will stand forth the immortal phrases of the Gettysburg speech. Before each tablet will be set four pillars, so placed as to give the effect of dividing the hall into separate chambers, and making that in which the statue stands an inner shrine.

The plans show a lagoon extending in front of the memorial 2000 feet toward the Washington Monument. The work will probably be completed in the spring of 1918.

The Thirty-eighth Rejection. By John H. Warnack.

WINNING A WIFE.

BRENTWOOD MELVIN was brilliant; everybody conceded that. He was qualified to achieve success along a dozen different lines; but he lacked purpose. A score of times he had found what he had thought to be his vocation, and as many times had skipped off to something else that momentarily attracted his attention. He was never willing to serve apprenticeship, never patient enough to do the ground work necessary as a foundation for bigger things. He had plenty of real strength of character, could make up his mind and then stick to a thing—only it was so much easier not to. He did not have to dig and so he did not dig; simple and satisfactory if someone has done your digging for you. Brent's uncle had done just that and had left the proceeds for Brent to do with as he saw fit—and Brent saw fit to make things very, very easy. His one and only claim to persistency and singleness of purpose lay in the fact that he had for three years laid unswerving siege to the heart of Mazie Harwood. The young lady was not adverse to his wooing, but she deplored his lack of stability, deplored it to the point of refusing to give the keeping of her future happiness into so unsteady a hand. Brent consistently promised her to stick to whatever he happened to be doing when freshly reminded of his failing; and as consistently broke his promises. His enthusiasm over each new project was so fine and strong, his faith in himself so sure that nobody ever doubted that he would eventually get what he wanted. Nobody, that is, except Mazie. Because she loved him she knew him for what he was, and because she believed that his love for her was the one stable, solid thing in his character, she intended to use that one thing as a lever to pry him out of himself—or break the lever.

Brent called on Mazie about every evening and saw her during the day when possible, which was quite often. One Thursday, however, he informed her gravely that he would not call again until Sunday, as he was very busy, and that at that time he would have a great surprise for her. Mazie was not greatly impressed. She did not believe that he would remain away until Sunday, and she was too used to his attempting the impossible to be very greatly surprised at anything he might do.

He did surprise her, however, in one thing; he stayed away until Sunday as he had threatened—or promised. He came late that evening, reverently carrying a roll of manuscript which he handed at once to Mazie.

"I've struck it at last," he told her, "I've found the thing I am fitted for, the thing I really want to do. You shall never again have cause to accuse me of lack of persistency, of lack of purpose. Read that, please."

Mazie took the manuscript with no great eagerness and read it through silently, and with no outward sign of approval.

"Well?" he questioned eagerly when she had finished.

"Well, what do you expect me to say?" she replied coldly, he thought.

"It is a good story," he said slowly, "and nothing you can say will alter that fact or change my faith. I refuse to be discouraged by your lack of approval. I have already sent it to Nobody's and I am now at work on another that will be good enough for anybody's magazine—no pun intended. When I am famous and have demonstrated my ability as a writer and my ability to stick, will you marry me?"

"If I hated you, which I do not, I would be perfectly safe in saying 'yes'," said Mazie gravely, "because neither of these things will happen. The story is not lacking in plot, but your construction is glaringly faulty and your grammar is defective. Even though it were perfectly written, it is not the sort of story that Nobody's uses. Now I will tell you what will happen. You will get your manuscript back from Nobody's, accompanied by a neatly-printed rejection slip stating that your story is not exactly suited to their needs, but that you must not consider its rejection as implying a lack of merit. You will then be just as genuinely discouraged as you are now enthusiastic. You will drop all idea of story-writing. You will descend from the heights of elation to the depths of darkest despair. You will declare all editors heartless and brainless, and that it takes a pull to break into print. You will shake a figurative fist and declare that you'll show 'em. Then you will go fishing or week-ending somewhere and forget all about it. A few days after that you will come to me to tell me that you have riscovered your real life work and wonder how it escaped you so long. You are one of these men who could do anything—and who do nothing. You have talent—and it is about as much use to you as a raincoat on a Los Angeles June day. If success ever comes to you it will have to catch you up from behind, because you will have gone on to something else before it has a chance to meet you face to face."

"Consider the honey-bee," grinned Brent. "He goes from flower to flower, merely stopping in one place long enough to gather the honey—"

"Consider also the butterfly," retorted Mazie, "which likewise flits from flower to flower. Don't liken yourself to the industrious bee, Brent, you flatter yourself too highly. The bee goes from flower to flower and does it day after day, because that is his business, and he sticks to it until the tiny bits of sweetness gathered from a thousand places aggregate a golden hoard of winter food. And the butterfly—well, you know what happens to the butterfly—it dies in the fall."

"Thanks," interjected Brent dryly. "Sorry I started this comparison thing. As I understand it it is not any particular end you wish to see me reach; simply that I make a sustained effort toward some definite object."

"You've got it," smiled Mazie, "I make no stipulations about accomplishment. I ask only for endeavor. You do not even know that you can make a good, honest failure because you have never kept at one thing long enough to find out. I am awfully sorry, Brent, really sorry to see so much misdirected energy—so many good qualities with so little purpose behind them. I would like to like you, and I'd do it, too, if you would only stay put. Nothing you can say will change me in the least; it's only what you do from now on that counts. Show me that you can stick; convince me of the method in any of your various madnesses—or else bring me irrefutable evidence of having exhausted every possible avenue of success, and of having failed in spite of your efforts! Then, maybe we will talk about getting married—that is, if you still want me."

Brent walked home in a very agreeable state of mind. He had no idea but that Nobody's would thankfully take his story and demand more. He was fully determined to make such a grand success of story writing that Mazie would no longer have any reason for postponing the announcement of their engagement.

The suspense of waiting for news kept his mind in such a turmoil that work on the new story lagged and finally stopped altogether. He solaced himself with the thought that as soon as he had a check from "Nobody's" he would be able to pursue his work with a fervor that would make up for lost time.

One morning a bulky envelope arrived and Brent tore it open with feverish haste. His story fell out, and, with it, a printed slip worded almost exactly as Mazie had foretold. Brent experienced a sickly sensation in the pit of his stomach, but brightened when he remembered that she had said that his was not the kind of a story that Nobody's published. Why not try "Brown's?" He re-read his manuscript, dwelling lovingly on passages that he thought particularly clever. After making a few corrections, he mailed it to Brown's Magazine, and tried to compose himself to patiently await the verdict. the rejection slip from Nobody's he placed carefully in his desk.

Brown's Magazine was much more prompt than Nobody's had been, and returned his story in less than two weeks. The fatal slip was a nice pink color; the one from Nobody's was a dark green. Brent put the new rejection slip with the first one and pondered over the thick-headedness of editors and magazine readers in general. He was a mind to chuck the story away and give up all idea of ever writing again. He turned the two slips over and over in his hands as one shuffles a deck of cards. Suddenly he stopped, the ghost of an idea popping into his head. Mazie had not asked for success, he remembered, only endeavor and persistency. By Ned, he would show her absolute proof of persistency. His jaws snapped with a finality that gave a hint of the real Brent. He enclosed his story in a new envelope and addressed it to The White Cat magazine, a peculiar smile playing over his features as he dropped it into the mail-box.

Brent welcomed the return of his story from The White Cat as an old friend. He noted that the editor's expressions of sorrow were printed on a heavy linen paper of dark brown color and, as he placed it with the other two, he wondered idly if each publisher used a different color and what significance, if any, their use might have. He reread his story as a matter of habit, and still thought it good. He saw where it might be materially helped by certain changes, and made them. The copy was getting dog-eared, so, in justice to the readers, he made a new copy and blithely mailed it to the Friday Morning Post.

With each return of his story, Brent, with growing satisfaction, added a rejection slip to his collection. He gloated over these slips like a miser over his gold. He had large ones and small ones of every shade and color—he even had one real typewritten letter from a cheap publication that offered to buy the story if the plot was changed, the ending worked over and the story cut to about 3500 words. Interested in spite of himself, he had changed the story as suggested and promptly mailed it to a different magazine and promptly got it back.

Usually he would shake his story from the returned envelope and remail it without a glance. Occasionally, however, he would read it over, and when he did he nearly always found words, phrases, sentences, ideas, that he thought might be changed to the story's advantage. Gradually, although Brent did not realize it, his story became a polished thing, a gem of English—and a rattling good tale.

Brent's rejection slips numbered thirty-seven, and he was rapidly nearing the end of a long list of publishers, a list copied from "Stories and Where to Sell Them", when the calamity occurred! By this time he had become so expert on noting the length of time consumed in the sending to, reading, and return from New York, that he usually knew to the day when to watch the mail for the return of his manuscript, and had at times been precise enough to guess whether it would be the afternoon or the morning delivery! He was fast approaching the finish; soon he would make a triumphal march to Mazie with the proof of his persistency; absolute documentary evidence that he had gone the limit in at least one line of endeavor. His story should be back from The Storiette Magazine by Thursday at the latest; two more trips after that and his chain of evidence would be complete.

Thursday came, but it brought no word from The Storiette. Friday, Saturday and Sunday passed and still no familiar manuscript with the coveted rejection slip. Brent waited in a fever of impatience for a full week, then sat down to his typewriter and indited the following:

"Editor The Storiette,

"Dear Sir:—

"I am at a loss to know why you do not return my story, 'A Judge of Character,' which was mailed to you on the 23rd inst. I am certain that I enclosed stamps sufficient for its return postage and can see no reason for this unwarranted and unnecessary delay.' I have always found editors to be very polite and prompt in returning this story and feel that I am entitled to the same treatment from you. Your unaccountable action has caused me a great deal of worry, coming as it does at a most inopportune time. Trusting that you will see that this matter is attended to at once and that you will reject my story and return it to me immediately, I am,

Yours in haste,

BRENTWOOD MELVIN.

Following two days of impatient waiting and then Brent received a telegram. Not being a woman, he opened it without speculations as to its contents. It said:

"Brentwood Melvin—Your story A Judge of Character accepted check by mail excuse delay

"The Storiette, B Black, Mng. Ed."

Brent filed the telegram with his rejection slips and waited with what patience he could muster for the promised check. He placed the telegram and check in an inside pocket, snapped a rubber band around the little bundle of slips—and went to see Mazie. She was delighted to see him and treated him to so pleasant a welcome that he felt almost cheerful in spite of the bad news he had to impart.

Mazie's first words, after they were comfortably settled, voiced her anxiety as to how his literary work was progressing. This gave Brent the opening he desired, yet dreaded. Slowly he took from his pocket the little bundle; slowly he removed the rubber band that bound it round, and with seeming reluctance he handed it to her. He offered no explanation while she scanned through the slips that told their own pitiful story. As she neared the end and before she could speak Brent handed her the telegram of acceptance and the check. When Mazie had grasped their import she grabbed Brent and gave him a little hug.

"Oh, I just knew you would succeed," she cried, "I knew you could not fail me. All these weeks I have felt that you were making a great effort. I was frightened too, at times. I—I thought you were forgetting me. But it's all right, isn't it? You succeeded, and you did it for me?"

"But I have not succeeded," said Brent. "I had the most beautiful plan for showing you that I could stick if I really wanted to and had the right incentive, but that pig-headed reader of The Storiette spoiled it for me. I intended to bring you a rejection slip from every magazine in the United States as proof positive that I had exhausted every avenue of possible success before admitting defeat. You remember you said you did not care so much about accomplishing anything; you only wanted me to prove that I could stick to it until I had shown that success was impossible. And that fool editor butts in and accepts my story when I needed only two more refusals to make my evidence complete. I could choke the ignoramus!"

"But I did not say you must not succeed—and that is what you have done in spite of yourself. Brent, do you still love me?"

"I love you more today than I did yesterday, and I loved you harder yesterday than I did the day before, and more that day than the day before that—and I have been loving you on just such a sliding scale for more than three years. If something dosen't happen soon, I'm due to burst. If that fool editor—"

"Oh, bother all editors," said Mazie simply, "I'll marry you next week."

And she did.

And about a month after that when she suggested to Brent that he start writing another story, he said:

"Darling, I was wrong about writing being my life work. One ought not to try to do a thing one has no real liking for. I will never try to write again. But you need not worry, sweetheart. I have discovered my real niche at last. I am going to be an inventor. I have ideas worth millions and I am going to work at them so persistently that you'll be jealous. They will make you famous and both of us fabulously rich. You will be proud of me!"

Mazie turned away with a little sigh and a hopeless shake of her head; but she only said:

"Oh, well, it takes all kinds to make a world."

Rooster Crows Backward.

[New York World:] Jacob Newman, a clothing merchant of Tarrytown, owns two roosters. One of them crows naturally and the other crows backward.

Two Englishmen were passing Newman's yard.

"Cock-a-doodle-do," crowed one of the roosters.

"Do-doodle-a-cock," answered the other.

The strangers looked at each other surprised.

"Most remarkable country for echoes," said one, as he gazed intently at the surrounding hills. Then they moved along.

The Heart of the World. By James N. Warnack.

A SKETCH.

HOPEFULLY, faithfully, in joyous rhythm beats the heart of the world in San Francisco. All the beauty and truth in the heart of man are there represented by symbols that thrill. It's a very fair world in which to hold a world's fair, and when I went to the big northern city on business I was drawn into the wonderful grounds as the needle is drawn to the magnet. Incredulity will smile when I say that I took in the big fair in two hours and that my expenses, including entrance fee, amounted to only 50 cents, yet that is my record.

Jules Verne and I travel differently. I didn't exactly see the fair. I felt it. I passed through the great white gateway at night, and there, just within the entrance, I stood and thrilled. I thrilled for several minutes. I was being welcomed by the Boston band that was filling the sweet air with morning music. I took a seat, not because I was tired, but because I felt I had a right to a seat at the world's fair, and I wanted to feel myself one of the thousands who had gathered there for pure enjoyment. I closed my eyes and thrilled some more. But this wouldn't do at all if I intended to see the fair in two hours, so I rose and walked over to the Tower of Jewels. Surely nothing on earth more beautiful! Long I stood there looking upward, my eyes drinking in the light from the myriad gems and flashed from that wondrous structure.

"And just to think they are real gems!" I mused aloud. A man standing near me smiled pityingly, with that pitiful folly of the man who knows too much, as he said, "No, they are not real, my friend; they are merely wonderful little bits of glass reflecting vari-colored lights."

Now, in the first place, I had not said the gems were real. I had only said, "Just to 'think' they are real!" I quickly moved away from the man who knew. I do not like that kind of person. After all, perhaps he does not know. I might forgive an ordinary diamond thief who could rob me of a single jewel—in fact, I feel quite sure I could forgive him, because I do not own a diamond—but to forgive a man who would rob me of a whole tower of precious stones requires a more Christianly spirit than I possess.

Leaving the dream tower I walked directly north, south, east or west, I am not quite sure which, but I have a dim recollection of passing through endless beds of tall hydrangeas, slipping quickly through the archway of a great building on the top of which stood a big white elephant of whose intentions toward the people I was not certain, and of finally coming into the Seventh Heaven, where Sousa's Band was playing. The Boston Band had rendered well the morning music of the world, but Sousa's men were telling the people, through the mediumship of soft, harmonious sounds, of a dawn that is yet to come. In faraway woodlands, where every tree is laden with golden fruit untasted yet by man, where future man will never step without crushing incense from some beauteous blossom, where bright-plumed birds are singing by the limpid, laughing streams—to this scene of living beauty in the land of afterwhile, Sousa's band was leading the vast throng that sat in rapture there with faces glowing. Ah, the world grows better! I will dispute it no more. In spite of all the hurt and sorrow, in spite of war and earthquake, in spite of the hungry oceans of greed and the flaming fires of passions that cynics declare unquenchable, in spite of change and the great unrest—nay, rather because of all these things the world is growing better. Just back of Sousa's band stands a lofty structure upon whose wall is sculptured the life of man, from that which man once was to that ideal which he is fast attaining. For over all is the man of peace, the man who knows the truth and who is free, and from those marble lips, if one but listens, one may hear the bitter moans of Europe's millions changing to songs of gladness and of triumph. I walked back to the Tower of Jewels and looked upward once more. "And the night was shining as the day," for this time no man was there to tell me that the jewels were not real. There were many children about the tower this time, and the light of joy in their eyes was reflected back from the tower.

Then I went back and heard Sousa's band. Again I walked through the building on top of which stood the white elephant. He had not jumped down. I felt much better about it. One never knows what an elephant will do — especially a white elephant at night — unless one is pretty well acquainted with him. After listening awhile to the band I strolled away again to an open space where there were more flowers. Only a few people were there, talking quietly. I approached a kind-looking gentleman, and, telling him what I had seen, asked him if I had seen about all of the fair. "Yes, all except a few hundred acres," he replied. I stood silent and thrilled some more. There's something rather impressive about that fair. I'm not over it yet.

I left the kind gentleman and walked to the Zone. The Zone is a remarkable institution. Many wonderful things are to be seen there. I penetrated far into those brilliant fields, making new and delightful discoveries at every step. The Zone consists of two sides and a middle. On one side one may find ghosts that fight duels, wooden men that speak, Mexican villages where the people are happy and well fed, cities of dwarfs, giants from Africa, wild men from many countries, tribes that live on poison snakes and serpents that once lived on men, but that are now civilized to the extent that they do fairly well on live pigs. On the opposite side of the Zone may be seen and heard everything else in the world that is worth seeing and hearing. Between the two sides are lights, lights, lights. I passed over a bridge and looked out to where a big red moon was rising above flowered hills down which bright cascades fell in silver laughter. Those hills seemed to stretch away into the forever. On the bridge was a sign that read: "This is only a small picture. Come inside and see five acres like this for 25 cents." However, I had already seen thousands of acres and I passed on. I stopped before a building on the outside of which stood Mother Eve, arrayed in summer attire. On the building was printed the word "Creation." I was told that if I cared to enter I would be shown the entire process of evolution and find out just how I became what I am. I balked. Not that I did not believe my informers, nor because I feared the story might prove uninteresting, but I balked because I had no desire to learn in ten minutes the entire truth about that which I have been wondering about for years. I wanted the subject to fascinate me a while longer. If I knew all about it, how many splendid subjects for study would at once lose interest for me! A little further on I saw a pretty Gypsy girl who wanted to tell me my name and how my life would end and who declared she knew all about the destiny of my soul. In spite of the fact that I had an intense desire to learn my name, I passed her by. In fifteen minutes, for 50 cents, I might have been informed as to my origin and my destiny—but who would trade an unending interest in the unknown for the knowledge that would make all life insipid? So I returned to hear Sousa's band. As I stood listening some one touched my shoulder. I turned and saw Ramish Chandra, a Hindu boy, one of my best friends. He was running a roller chair, he told me, and "explaining to the people the meaning of many things they see." And he could explain things, too! Trust your high-caste Hindu every time to fathom the depths of the symbolical and to explain the hidden meaning of the allegorical! For half an hour we talked, and then I left him and quit the fair grounds altogether—bearing away in my eyes some portion of the light from the Tower of Jewels, retaining in my mind the echoes of music unequalled, and in my heart the smile of a friend.

The Cruel Irony of Fate. By May C. Ringwalt.

"OUR WEDDING."

"I NEVER KNEW anything that I've been so deep down, heart-glad over," beamed Lucinda Pratt between little satisfied clicks of her garden shears, as she trimmed and twined the tangle of honeysuckle festooning the front fence. "After all the years Ann has slaved and sacrificed herself for other folks to have this beautiful happiness given her. Like as if—" she dipped down to a creamy cluster of the honeysuckle—"the Lord was crowning her life in fragrant bloom."

"I'm the last one not to want Ann to have all the flowers coming to her," smiled Emmy Chick over the gate, "but when a woman's near to the sixties she's more apt to get 'em in the form of funeral emblems than in a bridal wreath."

"Oh, Emmy," exclaimed Miss Pratt excitedly, "do you suppose she'll really wear a bridal wreath?"

Emmy Chick took off her sunbonnet and dangled it thoughtfully by the string.

"If she has a wedding veil I reckon she'll have to—to cover up where it's pinned on, you know."

"Of course she'll have a veil," said Miss Lucinda in a decided tone. "And a white dress and white satin slippers. We must all insist upon that. It would be just like Ann," she continued affectionately, "to think she oughtn't to spend so much money on herself. But I know she has a hundred dollars in the bank that she was saving for a rainy day. And now that the rainy season's over," concluded Miss Pratt in her whimsical way, "and it's going to be all sunshiny weather, she can afford any kind of wedding fixings she pleases."

"There's where I have to keep pinching myself so as to make sure I ain't a somnambulist walking in a dream," beamed back Emmy Chick. "To think of Ann, who has always had to turn over a nickel before she dared spend it, marrying a man who can give her all the money she wants."

"And all the rest and ease she needs after her hard-working years of keeping a boarding-house and taking care of a sick mother, and raising and educating her dead sister's five children."

Emmy Chick lifted her face to let the little breeze that suddenly stirred ripple over her hot cheeks.

"I once heard Miss Ann say that her idea of heaven was to be able to sit in a rocking chair and do what she didn't have to do as long as she wanted to do it—whether it happened to be piecing silk rags for a portiere or crocheting a tidy."

"And now," happily chimed in Miss Lucinda, "she can make believe heaven whenever she's a mind to, for after working the way she's been accustomed to, taking care of her own house—with just them two in it—will be mere child's play."

"Ain't it fortunate," exulted Emmy Chick, "that when Alec Hill went to board at Ann's, after his wife's death, he rented furnished instead of selling out? Some widowers ain't so foreseeing, and—"

"H-u-sh, here comes Ann down the street now."

Emmy Chick hastily detached herself from the gate, tying on her sunbonnet with a quick little jerk at the strings as she turned away.

"My word, if I stop to talk to the bride," she hurried, "my bread will riz so high it will hit the ceiling before I get back."

Miss Lucinda gave a furtive glance over her shoulder at her bungalow's open door, hesitated, wavered, finally lingered, waiting at the gate.

This big, wonderful thing that had come to Ann had suddenly set her apart, enthroned her a little above and beyond the familiar touch of every-day people still living every-day lives.

In the moment of waiting Lucinda Pratt felt almost as shy and "fussed" as though the approaching figure was company from the city instead of one of the little town's familiar neighbors.

"Lu," Ann began, "I came to see if you had a skirt pattern with gores."

"I shouldn't wonder if I have," answered Lucinda eagerly. "We'll go straight in, Nannie, and look."

The throne had crumbled and, woman to woman, the two went up the path together, animatedly discussing straight breadths and bias facings.

Never had Middleton had so exciting a summer.

With seven hundred widows and spinsters to the thousand, in her population, it could not be called a marrying town.

To such a romance-hungry place any wedding would have been a godsend, but the surprise, the delight of an unusual one like Ann's—the throwing open of windows to the sunshine and warmth of Indian summer after the baseburners had been put up for winter fires, so to speak, made the air fairly electric with thrills.

Nobody talked, nobody thought of anything else except "our wedding," as it was always spoken of.

Fortunately it was a short six week's engagement.

It would have been cruel to have kept Middleton waiting longer.

Miss Lucinda Pratt, for instance, admitted at the special meeting of the Ladies' Aid, called the middle of July, that she had not had a good night's sleep since she first heard the news.

"I get to thinking about our wedding after I go to bed, you know," she smiled, "and am as wide awake as though I had drunk strong coffee."

The special meeting was called for the purpose of discussing church decorations and the wedding breakfast.

"As the bride and groom are to leave for their wedding tour on the 6:15," said Mrs. Tibbits, the Aid's president, "I think we ought to have our wedding punctual at 3. The breakfast to follow, say at 4. That will give them time to go home afterward and change their clothes without any hurrying and flurrying. Emmy Chick, will you make the motion to that effect?"

Emmy Chick moved, the motion duly seconded, dramatically carried by a rising vote, a committee of three subsequently appointed to inform the parties interested of the action taken.

Then came a long, heated discussion concerning proper viands for a wedding breakfast at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The menu finally decided upon—potato salad, hard boiled eggs and watermelon.

As for decorating the church, there was really nothing to talk over—everybody would bring flowers and everybody would help.

In the meantime, all sorts of showers were given in Ann's honor, from handkerchiefs to hairpins, the Middleton stores making hay in the festive sunshine by advertising an appropriate bargain sale before each occasion.

The day for "our wedding" came at last, a radiant, blue-skied, made-for-happiness day.

The little church, smothered in flowers, was not merely "packed to the doors," the wedding guests overflowed on the steps, climbed up outside and perched in the open windows.

In fact, Mrs. Tibbits, president of the Ladies' Aid, felt so absolutely "gone" for fear the wedding breakfast would not go round that Emmy Chick had to loan her the bottle of salts she had brought for the bride in case at the last moment she got stage fright.

But it turned out all right in the end, for when the little organ, with a squeak of pedal and a wheeze of stop, burst into the wedding march and a shimmering white cloud hovering in the doorway began to float up the aisle, the bride proved to be

The All-British Officer. By Reginald E. Looker.

From the Saturday Evening Post.

"A NERVOUS WAR."

WHICH ROAD SIR? To the right or left?" I asked the Lieutenant.

Whir!! Whir! Whir! rose a covey of partridges from the bushes by the roadside.

"By Jove! By Jove! Wonderful birds those! Watch 'em rise! Oh, for a gun and a dog! I say, see that codger on the right? He's a clean shot from here. We could do it standing, too, even with a single, don't you think?"

"Crossroads, sir, and there is no signpost. Which way, please?"

"Ah! Eh? Road to the left, I think," he answered.

So I drove to the left, heading the motor-ambulance column along the pave road and through the inevitable aisle of Flemish poplars, thinking of the wounded we were to carry and how many trips they would make back to the railhead.

At the Field Ambulance the loading of the stretchers and the arrangement of the sitting cases were none too brisk. My Lieutenant was thinking of the birds. It worried me, because I was trying to impress him with the quickness, efficiency and snap of our ambulance section. It was not a good start. No; he would not be impressed—his mind was off in the hills where the grousing was good.

I liked him, because he held his head so well and looked straight into my eyes with steady brown ones when he talked. He was clean from healthy living and rosy-cheeked from Midland mists. The tawny service moustache, nostril-width, carefully clipped, apologized for its presence. "Army regulations are necessary, y'know." He was straight, an athlete—short perhaps, but looked a hunter and hard rider. His khaki tunic fitted well and the strap of his "Sam Browne" belt, running over his shoulder, showed the depth of his chest.

"May I add two more names to your list of wounded, sir?" asked the Corporal.

The Lieutenant shoved his hands into his bulging pockets that ran deep down into the skirts of his uniform coat and made it look like a hunting coat. "The King's coat is a hunting coat," thought I; and I have thought so ever since.

"Tres pratique!" was the comment of Parisians when they first saw Englishmen in khaki on the boulevards. It was the depth of pocket that impressed them as much as the dust color. The coat of the British "ranker" has a collar like the American uniform, which buttons up to the throat, and is a smart military uniform. The coat of the British officer is usually of finer cloth, the collar is open, showing khaki tie and shirt, and the skirts and side pockets under the sword belt are fuller. It is, first, a splendid hunting coat, and then, perhaps, a uniform. A fox hunter must have designed it.

Riding to Hounds Over Battlefields.

The English officer is, above all, a gentleman. Gentlemen in England are all keen sportsmen—they have shot and hunted since they left the public school, and their theory of life is a happy one. Life is a great game—a game of adventure, phrased in the terms of the hunting field and shooting box. Everything in their lives is a part of the game—even this war. They are all "going in for it" enthusiastically and "taking their sporting chances."

"Ere they come! Give 'em 'ell!" shout the Tommies as the Germans advance. "There they go! That's enough—let them go!" call their officers along the line as the attacking party is beaten back and the firing slackens. It is the true sportsman's spirit to beat your enemy fairly and refrain from shooting him in the back; but today it is war to shoot in the back.

With the English war will still be a game, even after the last regiment of the expeditionary force of 120,000 men that landed on French soil in August has been shot to pieces—an earnest game—a fighting game—a great game; but still a game.

In the height of the first six-weeks battle of Ypres-Armentieres, on the 23rd of October, we met two British officers on the Richebourg road, shotguns in hand, "grousing, you know, and having a jolly good time of it!" A Frenchman could not have understood; nor would an American. The Frenchman would have said, "Degoutant!" and the American would have turned away with a "Well, what do you think o' that?" expression.

War is war with the French, as it is with us. There is no sidetracking—even in details—from the grim business of war, war, war.

"Play up! Play up when you're playing. Rest in the intervals." This is the British of "Work like the devil—then loaf."

This war is essentially a nervous war, and shattered nerves can cause as serious losses to a regiment as shattered bodies. The psychological effect of Jack Johnsons and "Coal, boxes" is a calculated quantity.

Trench nerves require rest as do exhausted bodies. In the British army it has been the rule that each regiment spend three days and three nights in the trenches, under ordinary circumstances, before being allowed its one day and one night of rest. Another regiment takes its place and they march back fifteen and sometimes twenty kilometers from the lines, to be out of shell fire. Their officers go with them.

"If you had spent three days and three rotten nights out theah in that holy mud and, by the extr'ord'n'ry grace of God, not been potted—and added an officer's strain of respons'bil'ty—I say—you would have the right to use your 'one' as you jolly well pleased." And there is obvious justice in that. The resting business is intensely practical and necessary during the present siege fighting.

Excessively practical these arrangements, from the English point of view, when they include two full packs of hounds within the fighting lines in France.

From hunting field to battlefield and back again. To the French it seems utterly wrong, thoughtless and most inconsiderate that the champ de bataille of a few weeks ago, sacred because men had given up their lives for their country there, should so soon become the champ de chasse; and that hallooing huntsmen should jump the newly-made graves and follow the pack in full cry through the deserted streets of a French village, scarred by lust and pillage and blood. It is the insult of levity added to a great and lasting injury.

It was the same practical attitude, but hopeless callousness, from the French viewpoint, that made trouble in the village north of Bethune. A cockney driver of a motor lorry—truck—hitched his car by the roadside to repair a broken connecting rod. He had to crawl under the truck, the mud was deep, and he needed something to make a "lie." Just over the hedge was a bit of square cloth lying on the ground, torn and dirty. So he picked it up and jumped back over the hedge with it. An old peasant, who had been standing by placidly watching him arrange his tools, clutched him by the arm and attempted to take the cloth away.

"Wot's all th' wind 'bout, you bally old blighter?" was answered in fluent patois; and, of course, neither could understand.

It ended with a quick blow, and the old man let go the cloth and caught at the wheel for support.

The lorry driver cursed him for a minute and, grinning triumphantly, spread his cloth under the car and went to work. The old peasant, still holding to the wheel, watched him awhile and then turned slowly away and shuffled off toward the village estaminet—wine-shop.

It is not safe for a civilian to quarrel with a soldier in a town where martial law has been declared.

I asked a younger man, who stood by, what all the trouble was about. He was trembling with indignation, but his French was more intelligible.

"It is the altar cloth, m'sieur" of our little church—Notre Dame de Piete. Two weeks and three days has it been there on the ground, undisturbed. It has lain there just as it was thrown out of the church. Les cochons!—lain there in the mud and rain and the sunshine. M'sieur le Cure was killed the second day—he tried to protect some women; it must not be moved by other hands. It is a sacred part of the church, is it not, m'sieur?" It was the deep French sentiment that sanctifies even those things that have been defiled.

Even to the American it might not seem wholly dignified to see one of His Majesty's Colonels, on the lists as fighting in Flanders, and three young subalterns, without their swords but with chin straps fastened for action, each with a short shotgun, all plunging madly through the waist-high underbrush, the crimson-faced Colonel leading and shouting, "Where has that rotter gone?" to the cottontail that had just jumped the road ahead of my motor.

The Frenchman would say, with a shrug: "Ah, yes; here they are in France, these sportsmen, but have they the time to fight?"

The Vive les Anglais! sticks in his throat.

The Cockney Rankers' Idols.

It would have been most humiliating to have been filled full of birdshot in the pursuance of duty, driving a motor ambulance in the British lines in the north of France. Unexplainable.

But for bravery and dash the British officer is hard to match.

"Ah, il devient Francais!"—Ah, he is more like a Frenchman!

The regimental officer is called on to give all that is best in him in the attack and the "bulldog stand," as it is called. And the British officer gives it.

The army organization makes it possible for him to be comfortable, or nearly so, under almost all conditions, in all places and at all times—even on campaign.

With the French there is only one regimental mess; but with the British there is a separate ration for officer and man, which will probably continue to divide officers from men even in the new volunteer armies.

On the march and in the lines of communication the English officer, as we have met him, too often appears as a pampered, selfish, petulant, self-centered "swanker." Though the Tommies often remark, "With the swagger that is right and proper," we thought there was too much of it. Too many caps atilt and too many plain glass monocles swinging about!

A British regiment will follow "gentlemen" anywhere. An American regiment, if officered by Englishmen, would not stand their foibles and eccentricities. The cockney ranker, with his Whitechapel training of "gentlemen and bloke," grins and takes it with serene good humor. The men know what they are made for—these gentlemen and officers—and credit is given for their specialty. It is nearly the same with the Scottish and Irish regiments.

"Come on, lads!"—and they forget the reprimands and injustice of the drill yards with a cheer.

Then, "Biff! Biff! Biff!" as Gen. Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien, commanding a British army corps, cried.

The British officer's lack of interest in petty details, allowed by the responsibility that falls on the shoulders of the N. C. O.'s—the noncommissioned officers—reserves him for leadership.

Personal magnetic leadership counts more at this stage of the war than the leadership of strategy. In the last few months the science of land warfare has retrograded. These vast armies are like the hordes of ancient times—"The Huns!" as the English newspapers cry.

The German tactics of infantry massed attack—the trampling force of men in weight and numbers—is medieval. It has come back to Stonewall Jackson's 'First there with the most men!" rather than great strategy on the field. It is force, weight and numbers. The first necessity is system, hustle and efficiency in mobilization back of the lines. Officers who can anticipate transportation needs before they arise, and doubly prepare for them, will accomplish the greatest things that are done

Field Marshal Sir John French says of the first heavy losses of the British troops at Mons:

"They were inevitable in view of the fact that the British army—only two days after a concentration by rail—was called on to withstand a vigorous attack of five German army corps."

The armies are so huge that, when once they are settled down to trench fighting, nothing much can be accomplished except by individual leadership. Pure courage, tenacity and shove accomplish it. It is becoming less and less a war of wits and machinery; both sides have nearly exhausted their ingenuity in devising ruses and plans of sapping and mining, and there cannot be many more gas or artillery surprises. Movements of troops and artillery are immediately seen by the aviators, and it is checkmate after checkmate. It is easy for the staff to select a place to "smash a hole." It takes strong men to lead the attempt.

Lines of Caste Drawn Hard and Fast.

The British officer rides out to battle as did the knights of old, with his attendants and esquires—sometimes two, even today. Soldier servants they are called.

The plumes and pennons are gone, but now in their stead the monocle is worn; leather can be polished to mirror brilliancy; khaki tunics can be spotless and without wrinkle; boots can be without a fleck of mud—and all this on active service.

"Yes; but wait until they get into action!"

An officer in the Indian army said to me, realizing the situation, "The English officer from England has his uses, as have our little Ghurkas from the Hills," with a mischievous twinkle in his blue eyes. It was then that the Indian General Staff was learning that certain Ghurka regiments could not be trusted for prolonged trench fighting.

At Abbeville I met a captain I had known in Washington, of one of the Guard Regiments. After the first greetings were over and the invariable cigarettes exchanged I started "chimneying him a bit" about his boots. Riding boots they were, and so magnificent in my sight that I thought they had just come from the bootmaker's.

"Where did you get your boots, Billy?"

"Rather good—what? Worn 'em the whole show—extr'ord'n'ry good. He's one of the best in London, y'know."

"But aren't they new?" I asked.

"Oh, a year now!" said he.

"But, Billy, how do you get them on and off in the trenches"—remembering past difficulties of my own.

"What a question, dear boy! My valet pulls 'em on and off, of course."

Not then being initiated, I was naturally incredulous and listened a quarter of an hour while he convinced me that he actually had his Washington valet along with him as a soldier servant.

Twelve days later he was killed in a bayonet charge—not in it, but leading it. Honor to him!

These are the men who are making the daily lists of gallantry and amazing adventure in the British fighting.

Buy an English newspaper, turn to the back page and look at the last column, as is the morning habit in so many British households today. It is the British Press Bureau list of killed, died of wounds, wounded, believed missing and missing.

You will not scan it so closely, reading twice, or use a blotter to keep the printed names and numbers apart on the list, but you will see, above all, the great number of officers there. Six hundred officers are in the list I have before me. It may not take courage to be killed or wounded, but the list shows that the British officer is doing "his bit." He is giving all that he has—his life.

The British Press Bureau list is a more thrilling story than any man has ever written or ever will write. It is an epic of patriotism.

There is as great a social gulf between the officer and the N. C. O. as there is between the N. C. O. and the ranker—as deep as the Grand Canyon and as difficult as the Grands-Mulets.

In all enlisted armies—even in the armies of extremely democratic nations—there is little contact between the officers and men. It is as natural as the line drawn in civil life between literates and illiterates. The

The Schoolmaarm Among the Cowboys.

By Walter Leslie Cutter.

MAN PROPOSES.

LANGWORTHY and I had been classmates in college, but we had not seen each other in years. I had settled down to a city practice, while he had gone to set the broken bones and cure the ills of a ranching community in his native State.

An attack of fever had left me rather weak and unfit, and I gladly accepted his invitation to spend a month with him and recuperate in the open air and sunshine. Turning my patients over to a fellow physician, I took the first train West. A few days later I received a warm welcome from my old classmate and his charming wife.

For a few days I luxuriated in complete idleness, recovering from the fatigue of the journey. With returning strength I began to get about, and was soon accompanying Langworthy on his rounds. It had been a great cattle country once, but was now shared by sheepmen, and Langworthy told me something of the fierce struggles that had taken place between the rival factions before they had settled down peacefully. He assured me that all was now quiet and orderly. "Not that they love each other," he said a little grimly, "but the law is here now."

But, whatever the cattlemen and sheep herders thought of each other, there was no doubt of their liking for the physician who had stood by them one and all through sickness and distress for many years. They called him "Doc," and loved him, and they accepted me because I was his friend and guest.

I met many odd and interesting characters, but none that appealed to me more than old Jason Pettie, keeper of the general store down at the Forks. His acquaintance was made in this wise: Langworthy had received a call from a distant ranch, and doubted the wisdom of taking me so far. When I begged to go he compromised by offering to take me as far as the Forks and leave me to rest at the store, promising to call for me on his way back. "Cultivate old Jason," he told me, "he is well worth the time and trouble. He freighted his first stock of goods in here when you and I were children, and he can tell you many interesting stories of the early days. He has stuck here all these years, only leaving for an occasional trip to a distant city to buy goods."

So I was set down at the store and introduced to Jason Pettie. "I will leave my friend in your care while I go out to Dawson's," said Langworthy. "Treat him well, but not too often," he finished jokingly, and drove away on his errand of mercy.

That introduction did the business. I was Doc's friend, so I was Jason's. But I noticed that he was careful to call me doctor, a distinction that did not flatter me as much as it might have done under different circumstances.

Taking a seat by the stove, I produced my pipe and pouch and proceeded to fill up on my favorite brand of pipe fuel. Jason accepted a pipeful, producing an ancient corncob, which he loaded with great deliberation.

Under the soothing influence of the weed Jason waxed communicative, and I learned many things connected with the early days of the settlement. I was just listening to his account of how Mexican Pete came to a sudden but unlamented end as a result of his carelessness in branding strange stock, when Jason was interrupted by the entrance of a customer.

I improved the time while he was attending to the wants of this man by looking over the varied assortment of merchandise that filled the sheives and counters. As I was wandering along a line of shelves, my eye caught a collection of toilet articles and "beautifiers" that seemed strangely out of place in such a community. There were bottles whose contents were warranted to remove anything from freckles to spots on a leopard, "or money cheerfully refunded," several bottles of hair dye, jars of cold cream, half a dozen sticks of a well-known brand of shaving soap and a varied assortment of wart removers. I judged that these aids to beauty were not in active demand, and was borne out in this opinion by the dust and cobwebs that had collected on them.

My curiosity was aroused, and when the customer had departed I joshed Jason a little about his collection of beautifiers, which I did not associate with the toilet necessities of the cowpunchers as I knew them. "How did you come to stock up on them?" I queried. "I should not think there would be any call for them here."

Jason eyed the collection sadly. "There isn't, doctor," he said dolefully. "But there was once," he continued, "or leastwise I thought there was."

He picked up his pipe and lighted it with a splinter kindled from the stove, and smoked meditatively for a little. I waited in silence, thinking that there was a story connected with this old collection, and I was not disappointed.

"Beats all how a woman will get a bunch of fellers goin'," he finally remarked, "specially if she is young and good lookin'. It seems as though it were only yesterday when Molly Stowell came ridin' in here and set the boys all plumb loco! She had come to teach our school, and the boys had gathered from all the neighborin' ranches to get a look at her.

"The boys from Burrill's Bar Y outfit were 'specially eager, seein' as how she was to board there. Well, when she hopped out of old man Burrill's buckboard, that bunch of rope artists all let out a gasp and their eyes bugged out somethin' fierce. They had been half expectin' that she would turn out to be some sour old maid, so when they did see her they were some set back.

"Purty as a picter, Molly was. None of your pale lily kind, but with jet black hair and fine gray eyes, and roses bloomin' in her cheeks. Believed in outdoor air and exercise, Molly did, and was chock full of grit.

"She took hold right smart and soon had the school goin' full blast. The children all set a store by her, and the way they learned that term was amazin'.

"The boys were a little slow in gettin' acquainted. Not that Molly was one of the standoffish kind, but she was an eddicated school teacher, and they nacherally felt a little shy and awkward when it came to makin' conversation with her. But Lord bless you, she soon made them feel like old friends, and inside a month she had the hull outfit eatin' out of her hand, so to speak. Before she had been here two months they were cuttin' circles around her like a loco steer, and ready to fight each other if they thought she favored one more'n another. But Molly was a nice, sensible gal and she treated them all cordial and friendly, and no one could really say he was favored over the others.

"The boys of the Bar Y felt that they were a little shy on table manners, and when any of them happened to eat at the big house, which was as often as they could manage to be asked, they watched to see how she handled her knife and fork. It was painful to see them big, husky fellers tryin' to copy after her. I b'lieve if she had tried to eat coffee with her fork they would have follerd suit.

Then they began to spruce up a bit, tryin' to look like the dandies they seen in the few papers that came out our way. Course we was shy on barber shops in them days, so they took to trimmin' each other's hair, and shavin' reg'lar, and, not satisfied at that, began tryin' all kinds of tricks to improve their manly beauty. It was really pitiful to watch 'em.

Bill Enright, whose hair was so red that it wasn't safe for him to set near a keg of powder, saw an advertisement in some paper about a dye or stain that could color your hair a nice brown, and was warranted not to rub off. He mooseyed down here and wanted a bottle of it, and was real peeved when I told him I didn't carry no such stuff in stock. He coaxed and teased so hard that I finally promised to get him half a dozen bottles next time I went to the city for goods.

"Then Ted Barker got sensitive about his freckles, which were thicker'n ticks on a sheep. He wanted a freckle lotion he had read about, and I added that to my list. Hank Allen had warts on his hands. They had never bothered him before, but now he knew he would die unless he got rid of them. So I sot down some wart cure on my list, which was growin' longer every day. Then Joe Peters, who wore a full beard, and had always been proud of it, suddenly discovered that it made him look older than the other boys, and that he would look better without any face trimmin's. That's where the shavin' soap comes in. Then somebody heard about a book on etikett, and they all wanted a copy of that. It was really harrowin' to see that bunch of husky young cowpunchers tryin' to make good for the sake of that gal.

"The upshot of it all was, that when I did get ready to go to the city I had a list of truck as long as a parson' face when he sees how many buttons have been put inter the contribution box.

"School was about ready to close for the summer when I started and the boys told me to hurry back, as they figgered that with school closed, Molly'd have more time to be courted, and they wanted to be ready with their war paint.

"I had intended to come back in two weeks, but one thing and another kept me, and it was nigh onto a month before I got home. I had left the bulk of my goods to be freighted in from the railroad, but had toted that bunch of hemale beautifiers, as I wanted to be accommodatin' and help the good work on. It made some hefty bundle to lug, too.

"When I rode up to the store I was surprised at not seein' any of the boys hangin' around, seein' they knew I was comin'. They had been so allfired eager to get their stuff that I would not have been surprised to see the hull bunch waitin' for me.

"When I lugged my package into the store Sam Kendrick, that's my clerk, grinned right out loud. 'Har, har, har,' says he. 'First aid to the homely and disfigerred,' and then he laffed some more.

"'Say, Jason,' says he, 'If I was you I'd put them things where the boys couldn't see 'em until they have cooled down a litle. They are so sore now that if they get their lanps on that aggregation of foolishness they are apt to get peeved and shoot the place up.'

"I expect that I stared at him some foolish. 'What for?' says I. 'They have pestered me for three months to get this stuff; I reckon they won't be mad to find it's here.'

"'Lord, ain't you heard the news?' says Sam. 'I reckoned somebody'd tell you afore you got here. Molly Stowell hit the trail back East three days ago, leavin' a dozen or more busted hearts behind her.'

"'Gone back East?' I roared. 'What d'ye mean? Gone for a vacation, has she?'

"'Nary vacation,' says Sam, 'unless you call gettin' married a vacation.'

"'Looky here, Sam Kendrick,' says I, 'air ye drunk or crazy, or just a little of both?'

"Then he managed to give me the partic'lars. It seems that Molly had had a stiddy feller back East, but that they had had a fallin' out. And Molly was that spunky and independent that she wouldn't make up. That was why she had come out here to teach.

"This feller had felt mighty bad about losin' Molly, and no wonder. He had tried his best to find her, but it was only when she had written to someone he knew that he was able to find out where she was. Then he dropped everything and came tearin' out here, arrivin' four days before I reached home.

"He had come just at the right time. With no school to teach, and twelve husky cowpunchers all tryin' to get her to name the day, she was in a very humble and willin' frame of mind. They had ridden twenty miles to a parson's that same day and come back spliced. The next mornin' they had started back East.

"If I was flabbergasted at this news, it was nothin' to the feelin's of those twelve moonstruck vaqueros. Each one still nussed the idee that he would have won Molly if that dude in the biled shirt hadn't butted in, and they was so techy about it that I didn't dast say anything about the beautifiers for the time.

"And when I did—well, of all the ungrateful bunch I ever saw they was the wust. When I finally hinted to Bill Enright that his hair stain was a waitin' him, he flared up so that his face was redder'n his hair. Nothin' doin' in that line for him. Ted Barker wouldn't take his freckle lotion, either; said that was a sign he lived in the sunshine, and he was proud of them. Hank Allen didn't care a cuss if he did have warts on his hands and he threatened to lick Sam or I if we ever mentioned any cures to him again. Joe Peters was no better. Said shavin' soaps were meant for dudes and tenderfeet, and he wasn't goin' to shave again, if his beard got long enough to trip up his horse. And he glared at me so savage that I didn't press the matter.

"Take it altogether, it was a purty discouragin' outlook. I put the blame things on that shelf where they would see them every time they come in, hopin' that when the keen edge of their sorrer had been dulled by time they would take them offen my hands. That was many moons ago and there they still air. It beats all how a woman will upsot everybody's cal'lations."

Jason shook the dottle from his pipe and looked out of the window. "There comes Doc back from Dawson," he said. "Reckon you'll be goin' now."

As I rose to go Jason regarded me with a comical look of embarrassment on his wrinkled features. "Say, doctor," he said diffidently, gazing solemnly at where my hair should have been, "you don't need any hair stain, and you cert'nly haven't any freckles, but I see you shave reg'lar. Now, those sticks of shavin' soap—"

I took all six of them. Soap, like whisky, improves with age; and anyway, I felt that I owed him something for his story.

Criminals in a Pulpit.

[New York Herald:] Flanked by six derelicts, whom he had rescued from the Passaic county jail at Paterson, N. J., when he spent a night there as a prisoner recently, the Rev. Warren P. Coon, pastor of the Grace Methodist Episcopal church, Arlington, N. J., delivered a sermon on "Crime and Criminals."

To obtain first-hand information Mr. Coon induced the sheriff to lock him up for one night as an ordinary prisoner. He was in disguise and quickly gained the friendship of other prisoners. He found out more about crime, he said, than he believed existed.

Later he had six of his fellow prisoners transferred to the Rescue Home at Newark, and Sunday night he had them on the platform with him in church. He desired these men to tell the causes that led to their imprisonment. From their statements the clergyman reached the opinion that 75 per cent. of all crime is the result of heredity, and is not the fault of the criminal at all. The other 25 per cent. of crime is due to environment, he said he had learned. Mr. Coon said that society could correct both conditions that surround the poor.

The Pipe-Fish and its Pocket.

[Our Dumb Animals:] The kangaroo has always seemed to have the monopoly of that convenient way of carrying its babies in a pouch, but it has been discovered that a fish has the same useful receptacle which it uses for the same purpose. The pipe-fish, as it is called from the length of its jaws, has a pocket on the under side of its body nearly half its length. It is found in the male species only, and is the only part of its body which is unprotected by large, flat plates, which take the place of scales in its protective armor.

If a pipe-fish is taken from the water and its little ones shaken out of the pouch back into the water they always seem either unable or disinclined to run away. But if the father is placed in the water again, all the small fish immediately swin back into the pouch. These curious little creatures have prehensile tails, which they use to hold on to the seaweed to prevent themselves being carried away by the tide. The pipe-fish is similar to a small eel, being about a foot in length and an inch in thickness, but, unlike the eel, it has a very long jaw.

officer has a highly specialized scientific education and the man has only a physical training, combined with the bare elements of schooling.

The British Expeditionary Force was an enlisted army and class distinctions were rigid. Great Britain is a monarchy—a democratic monarchy, but a monarchy, nevertheless; and most of her younger aristocracy were in the army. Her system of "This man must not!" equaled the Potsdam spirit of the Prussian Guards.

The caste feeling was so deeply rooted that it applied not only between officer and ranker, but between noncommissioned officer and ranker as well. N. C. O.'s had rankers to do their soldiering—cleaning and care of equipment—to polish their boots and to run beer for them, rarely speaking to a ranker unless to give a curt warning or an order. The noncommissioned officer rose from the ranks, but the highest rank he could hope to win in peace time was Warrant officer, Sergeant Major or Staff Sergeant.

Though the loss of officers was considered heavy in the South African War, yet a yearly average of only thirty-five noncommissioned officers during the three years of war received commissions as Second Lieutenants. The loss among officers was so heavy in last winter's fighting in France that already over two thousand rankers have been given their commissions. In the early fighting, during the Ypres-Armentieres battle, the Twenty-first Infantry Brigade marched out to the lines in their full strength of 4000 men. After three weeks 750 men marched back. The Scots Fusiliers, one battalion of the Twenty-first—a thousand strong—came back with seventy men and one officer, a subaltern. These losses have continued steadily—sometimes more and sometimes less—since the beginning.

Kitchener knew that the old class prejudices would have to be forgotten, and they were forgotten as far as Kitchener and Sir John French were concerned; but not forgotten in the lines.

Go into any regimental mess in the field, or in the dining-room of a little hotel in a headquarters' town, or back in the lines of communication, and the sharp distinction between "officer and gentlemen" and "officer, but ranker" is perhaps more characteristic in these hotels. There is a subdued clash of knives and forks and glasses; but, apart from that, there is a curious silence. Nobody is talking to anybody else. When you enter the room you find that nobody is even looking at anybody else—directly. It is a sideway glance and away again.

"What's the trouble?" "Rankers about," is the answer.

On the right side of a Major of a dignified corps sits a ranker, Second Lieutenant now; on the left sits a ranker, a Lieutenant, with the double insignia on his shoulder straps, and directly across the table sits another ranker, now a Captain. The Major makes a great show of dissecting his chop, but he reaches for the bread himself. He is dining among his social inferiors. When he elects to look up it is far away and through the chest of the Captain. It is decidedly uncomfortable for the Captain, though he was commissioned for gallantry.

The Major finishes his luncheon, pulls his moustache for three or four minutes, and leaves the table. The Second Lieutenant and Lieutenant half rise, as is proper, and salute. The Captain slides back his chair. The Major does not look at any of them, but he is sure they are saluting; so he half haises his arm and then lets it fall limply down again. The rankers smile quietly, and a little sadly, perhaps, and go back to the lunch.

Social Formalities at the Front.

Here is England fighting for her life; and because this man is not Sandhurst—the British West Point—or, failing that in these times, not the son of a peer, country squire, clergyman or London professional man—is not a gentleman—they cannot associate together, even in fighting the common enemy.

Every man respects himself, however! On the road near Chocques two cavalry officers passed, going in opposite directions. The older saluted first—by error. The other returned it properly and they both passed on. A few minutes later the older and ranking officer galloped furiously back to the other, who had stopped to question a peasant by the roadside. "You go to the devil and blazes!" said he. "I didn't see you were a leftenant when I saluted you." Then he dug in his spurs and galloped away.

The new regiments in the field have a more democratic spirit, like the spirit of the French; but class distinctions are as rigid as they are in civil life in England today.

There has always been a sharp distinction between the English officer of the home army and the British officer serving in India. "We send our smashed polo players back to the English regiments," said an Indian officer, half in jest.

Most of the English officers of the home army have sufficient incomes outside the army salary, which is small, to insure at least modern comfort and luxury. Rank in the army gives an assured social standing of a kind much to be desired, unless the officer is already of the aristocracy; and then, "One really must have something to do, you know."

The training of an officer includes, besides specialization in his own branch of the service, a broad technical knowledge of the other branches with which he cooperates, first in maneuvers and later, perhaps, in the field.

The Indian officer is a professional soldier—technically and practically so. He has little outside income or he would not be a professional. His salary is larger, army examinations are harder and more frequent, and a considerable linguistic ability is necessary.

In the opinion of the Tommies their English officers are dead game sports. The "Tommies' Tales" are never about themselves or what they have been through, but invariably about the experience and bravery of their friends. There are many stories of the coolness of their officers under fire, and there are good grounds for them.

There is one thing, however, the British officer is afraid of—he is afraid of being afraid. New officers have been wounded while doing foolhardy tricks to prove to their commands that they were not afraid. Coolness can be affected, but not so frequent as we have seen it.

We have seen them walking out from the Field Ambulances, midway between the artillery and the infantry lines, to the communication trenches, where the fighting trenches are entered. At Ambulance One-Two-Nine the road had been shelled twenty minutes before, and so heavily that the ambulance wagons, bringing in the wounded from the "dressing points" along the line, were forced to leave the road and make a wider detour across a turnip field to avoid the shell holes. "Done by the map!" said one officer laconically.

Guineas or Guns?

They were walking out—two of them—smoking their briar pipes and beating the bushes along the roadside with their sticks, hoping to scare up some partridges and rabbits that had not been killed by the shells, perhaps with an air of "Ripping morning, isn't it?" Half of the time, as they went out, they were within rifle range of the German positions, though screened from observation by underbrush and young trees.

Governing is the first profession in England and fighting is the second. Great Britain has need of both just now. They have gone hand in hand so long that military efficiency has become an inborn quality of the British diplomat, and a diplomatic freeze has become one of the strong characteristics of the fighting man. The real man is successfully hidden beneath the tan of British civilization. Let no man judge the all-British officer until he learns that quietness is not stupidity, but efficiency; freeze is but diplomatic deception, which he learned in India, and the hunting-field vocabulary shows his country training.

At Sailly-sur-la-Lys an ambulance column, then attached to the Fourth British army, running at night without lights—even without the customary oil side lights—was ditched by the side of the Estaires-Sailly road to allow the passage of a battery of field artillery. The third gun round the corner struck an uncharted stone and, with its carriage and horses skidded into a deep mudhole. The off leader was badly tangled up in his traces and threatened to break a leg. Two of the battery officers immediately rode up, reigned in their horses and highly fitting and apropos of the mishap, inquired:

"I say, have you seen Hardinge?"

"Oh, yes; he lost eight, you know."

"Eight guineas?"

"No; eight guns."

"Rarelly! And ware they the big ones?"

"No; the small ones."

"What extr'ord'n'ry luck for him! The Threes, then?"

"Yes; he's got a mention out of it for fighting them so long."

"Well, the lucky boy! I say, has he a new battery now?"

"Well, rather; all new and from England this week. It's new harness, all of it."

"Jolly good, that!"

Meantime the whole battery of eight guns had halted. A Sergeant had dashed up on a great roan horse, dismounted and jumped into the thick of the trouble. The cursing he gave the men, who were assisting with what looked like a hopeless wreck, was a preliminary necessary to teamwork. He raked them up and down, stung them to the certain degree of fury necessary to lift the heavy weight, and then carefully subdued them, with a flow of molten lava, into heaving together at the critical second. In four minutes and fifty seconds, flat, as I timed it by my wrist watch, the gun was on the road again and the horse was successfully untangled.

"Right-o!" was called along the line, and the column was off at a brisk trot under command of the noncommissioned officers.

The two officers were sitting their horses so close to my car that I did not dare start the motor and possibly frighten the horses into a runaway—a dangerous accident on a dark road and choked with moving troops. Their talk had now reached "What a great thing this year's polo championship was for England!" and whether the ponies were not being bred a bit too low.

"By Jove! He's off!" cried the nearest; and they both galloped away to find their battery already near its position.

Could officers be more inefficient, inattentive and regardless of meeting emergencies? By no means. No; we are wrong. This is the best kind of leadership for British troops. These were the officers and men of the old Expeditionary Force, where each man was a specialist.

"'Arry in th' mud'ole knows 'ow t' get th' smoker"—gun—"out!" He does it to perfection. And Squinty—battery observation officer—can figure the range with amazing accuracy and swiftness. An assumed unconcern regarding what can better be done by subordinates—an air of inattention and inefficiency, really the policy of "My hands off your work"—makes for real efficiency.

The name of one of the Royal Field Artillery officers we met at the mudhole has since appeared—for gallantry—in the gray booklet issued by His Majesty's stationery office, called: Naval and Military Dispatches Relating to Operations in the War, with List of Honors and Rewards Conferred. Crown Copyright Reserved.

Bill Jones.

A JANITOR'S SEARCH FOR HIS FRIEND OF FORMER DAYS.

By E. T. Martin.

For two score years old John Moore had been janitor at the Veterinary Hospital of the Ohio State University.

As age crept on his eyes became dim, his hearing impaired and his brain clouded with fogs and fancies that made it hard to separate the real from the unreal. Yet, for faithful services in the past, he was continued on the pay roll, his small salary being more in the nature of a pension than for work performed.

"Mary," he said one morning to his faithful wife, "I had a dream last night about my old friend, Bill Jones. You remember Bill? He was my chum during the war. When was it? Yes, in '63 and '64. We were in front of Richmond then. Well, poor Bill is dead."

"Yes, John, I know it," Mary answered. "He died about twenty years ago."

"Well," the old man continued, "he's dead for keeps now, but—but—he's—what do you call it? Trans—trans—something or other. I can't speak it. Anyway his soul has come back and gone into a cat. Come through the air all the way from Californy. Kinder cheap way of traveling, ain't it? And he's looking for me."

"Yes, John," his wife replied. "Your head isn't quite right this morning, is it?"

"Never been better since I was a boy," the old man responded, "and you ain't going to talk me out of it. Old Bill is meowing around in a cat and he wants to see me, and I want to see him and I'm a-going to find him."

With that he hobbled out and down the street to his daily work, mumbling: "Bound to find him. Owes me some money. Bound to find him, even if I have to put it in the paper."

That afternoon, instead of going directly home, the old man stopped at a newspaper office. He knew the clerk and accosted him with: "Say, young fellow, I want to find a friend of mine—a cat named Bill Jones. Ever heard of him? No? Then put it in the paper, will you?"

"Sure thing, Uncle John," the young man answered. "It will cost you half a dollar though."

"Hm—hm," the old man hesitated. "Well, I s'pose I'd better pay it. Here's your coin. Bill owed me two dollars when he died. Maybe when I find him he'll settle up. Can't—er—jest see how he could though if he was a cat, can you? Cats ain't got no money pockets in their coats, have they?"

The clerk smiled, took the silver and shook his head and the old man stumped his way home, chuckling as he went, full of joy at the prospect of meeting his friend and perhaps collecting his old debt.

Next morning the "ad" appeared.

"Wanted—A cat named Bill Jones. Apply to John Moore, Janitor Veterinarian Dept., State University."

Uncle John came early, still chuckling. When he reached the university grounds there was a crowd of young men and boys waiting for him.

"Say, mister," one called, "where's the feller who wants a cat? Be you the man?"

And another, "Hey! Look at mine."

And another, "Don't fool wid dat kid. His ain't Bill Jones. Ain't dat kind of a cat."

Several shouted at the same time. "See here, mister; mine is de only genuwine Bill Jones."

And one shoved out a dirty envelope, saying, "Mine's Bill Jones, all right. Dis letter from me mudder says so." At which the others jeered and said:

"Don't try to fool the old feller. You ain't no good. Yer writ dat yerself."

Uncle John was dazed by the noise of the quarreling, pushing mob and stood, mouth open and eyes blinking, powerless to think or speak. A crowd of spectators began to gather, several fights started and, last of all, a policeman came and tried to chase the boys away.

A little fellow, 6 or 7 years old, dropped his sack as he endeavored to escape from the officer and a most disreputable-looking yellow cat jumped out. One eye was missing, his tail broken at the end, his face seamed and scarred with many a back-yard battle, and if he ever had a friend it was in the golden long ago. As the cat dodged about to avoid a hundred trampling feet a vagrant cur—a mongrel with fewer friends even than the cat—took up the chase in which a dozen boys with sticks and stones lent helping hands. The cat was game, but outnumbered and outclassed. Looking for refuge, he spied Uncle John, the only still one of the many, and with a jump sought shelter on his shoulder, where he humped his back and stood snarling and spitting at his foes, occasionally, as if remembering better days and knowing he had found a friend, rubbing his nose against the old man's chin.

Uncle John blinked at the cat and the cat blinked at him; then, slowly recovering himself and believing his old-time chum had come, he turned to the animal and said:

"Bill, I know you. Bill, I was sure you would find me. Bill, I never will ask for that two dollars."

Pope's Infirmities.

Those who imagine there is some necessary connection between literary genius and inches will have to explain away the case of Alexander Pope, says the London Chronicle. Pope was exactly four feet, six inches high. He was humpbacked and deformed.

According to one of Lord Oxford's servants, he was "so weak as to stand in perpetual need of female attendance; extremely sensible of cold, so that he wore a kind of fur doublet under a shirt of very coarse warm linen, with fine sleeves. When he rose he was invested in a bodice made of stiff canvas, being hardly able to stand erect till it was laced, and he then put on a flannel waistcoat. One side was contracted. His legs were so slender that he enlarged their bulk with three pairs of stockings, which were drawn on and off by the maid, for he was not able to dress or undress himself."

Good Short Stories - - Brief Anecdotes Gathered From Many Sources.

Compiled for the Times.

Best of All.

AN IOWA FAMILY had located in sunny California and were very happy with their surroundings, but the mother noticed, with regret, that her young son had lost all interest in his native State, while she wished him always to remember lovingly the land of his birth. One day, calling him to her, she said:

"Son, sit down and listen, while I read you a few lines from a speech delivered at Des Moines, Iowa, by Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn" (who had also been an Iowa boy.)

The mother read: "Young man, don't leave your State thinking there is a better country in the East or West. God Almighty smiled when he made New York and Seattle, but he laughed outright with his blessing when he made Iowa."

The lad, springing to his feet, shouted, "H'm, I'll bet God just roared when he made California."

• • •

He Explained the Gender.

"SOME DAYS AGO," relates the wife of a well-known attorney, "I accompanied my husband on a business trip to Cleveland. As we ate our luncheon I chanced to overhear several traveling men jesting with the colored waiter.

"'George' (traveling men always say George to a colored waiter,) 'this bill of fare has an item, chicken giblets with biscuit. We would like to have some of that, but we want to know whether there is more than one biscuit.'

"George examined the menu card, scratched his poll and finally answered:

"'No, suh—yo' don't get only one. De wo'd "biscuit" is singular gender. So yo' all don't get but one.'"—[Chicago News.

• • •

Explaining the I. and R.

IN THESE DAYS of initiative, referendums and recalls, it is interesting to note the explanation given by a well-known politician to an out-of-town friend the other day in a hotel lobby.

"Mr. Man goes home and announces that he is going down town after supper to meet a friend. That's the initiative. The wife of the house says, 'Are you?' in that ascending voice which seems to walk over the roof of her nerves. That's the referendum. Then Mr. Man sits down and reads his paper. That's the recall. And that's all there is to it. Understand it now, don't you? Just as easy and simple as two and two are four."—[Columbus Dispatch.

• • •

A Bump for Science.

A SMALL BOY rambled into a grocery store, followed by the usual dog, and stepped up to where the proprietor was busy wrapping something on the counter.

"Hello, Mr. Jones," said the boy, glancing toward the cake box. "Give me a peck of pertaters, please."

"All right," returned the groceryman, proceeding to measure out the tubers, and while I am getting them just look at them and think. Did it ever occur to you that they contain water, sugar and starch?"

"No," said the boy, "I never heard anything about your pertaters, but there's peas and beans in your coffee and sand in your sugar."—[Philadelphia Telegraph.

• • •

Poor Mother-in-law.

WIFEY was in tears and hubby looked gloomy.

"Oh, dear! Oh, dear!" moaned wifey, "I wish I'd taken poor mother's advice and never married you."

The man swung around on her quickly.

"Did your mother try to stop your marrying me?" he demanded.

Wifey nodded violently.

A look of deep remorse crossed hubby's face.

"Great Scot!" he cried in broken tones, "How I wronged that woman!"—[Buffalo News.

Hard Proposition.

THERE was a brigadier-general in the Civil War who was so earnest in his religious efforts that in a short time he had converted every man in the brigade except one hardened teamster. Going to his commander one day this man said, solemnly: "General, I am lonesome. Every man in the camp has been converted except me. I suppose it's the right thing, but I don't see how I can manage it."

"Why, my good fellow," said the general, "I see no difficulty in the way of it, if you will just surrender your own will and ask for guidance."

"That's just it, general," said the teamster. "If I am converted, who in blazes is goin' to drive them mules?"—[Philadelphia Public Ledger.

• • •

The Cold Storage Wail.

"SAY, BOSS, I worked off some of that cold storage butter today," said the new clerk, with the air of one who expected a compliment.

"Indeed! Well, that's good! Who drew the prize?" said the pleased grocer, for it was getting to be a difficult thing to do.

"Why, I sent it to Mrs. Hash, around on Board street."

"Oh, thundering guns!" exclaimed the grocer, his tone changed and his face drawn in a pucker. "Why, you blamed idiot, I board at that woman's house."—[Lippincott's.

• • •

Her First Concern.

THE WAITRESS was pretty and conscious of the fact.

The diner was frivolous and forward.

"Pretty tough to be penned up here on a nice day like this," the diner observed.

"Yes, sir," the girl returned.

"You are too good-looking to be doing this work."

The girl raised her brows.

"Have you never thought of bettering your condition?"

"Oh, yes."

"It's awfully warm in here."

"Uh, huh."

"Don't you suffer from the stuffy atmosphere?"

Half closing her eyes and assuming a pensive air the girl tartly replied:

"No; only from hot air."—[Baltimore American.

• • •

How the War Hit Him.

"MADAM," said the tattered and torn suppliant to the benevolent lady who answered his timid rap at the door, according to the Harrisburg Star-Independent, "have you any old clothes you can spare for an unfortunate victim of the European war?"

"I think I have, my poor man, but how does this happen? You cannot have been in this war surely."

"No, madam," humbly replied the sufferer, "but my wife has sent all my clothes to the Belgians."

• • •

The Patriot.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON said at a provisioners' banquet in London:

"All the blame for high prices is put on us dealers. You'd think the way some people talk that we dealers were as false in our patriotism as the chap who was sanding his sugar the other day with his errand boy's help.

"The errand boy, lifting a scoopful of sand, asked:

"'The usual proportion, sir?'

"'No, Joseph, of course not,' the boss replied sternly. 'The usual proportion in days like these? Joseph, where's your patriotism?'

"Then he sighed and added:

"'Only half the usual proportion of sand, Joseph—only half the usual proportion as long as our gallant troops at the front have such need of sand bags.'"—[Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Little Miss Innocence.

THE CHILDREN at a country house had got up some private theatricals as a surprise for their parents. The play was called "The Warrior Bold," written by Master Tommy.

In one scene Tommy, as the warrior who was supposed to have been to the wars, entered the room, discovering his lady love, aged 7, and said:

"See what I have brought thee from foreign climes, my love."

Here he displayed some of the mother's jewelry, much to her consternation—she being one of the audience.

At this Tommy's little lady love said:

"Ah, Hubert, you shall see that I, too, have not been idle during your absence of seven years!" Saying this, she threw back a curtain and exposed to view seven small children in bed.—[New York American.

• • •

He Rode.

WHILE walking along a dusty road in Illinois in his circuit days Lincoln was overtaken by a stranger driving to town.

"Will you have the goodness to take my overcoat to town for me?" asked Lincoln.

"With pleasure, but how will you get it again?"

"Oh, very readily! I intend to remain in it," was Lincoln's prompt reply.—[Philadelphia Public Ledger.

• • •

A Greater Surprise.

"WHERE are you goin', ma?" asked the youngest of five children.

"I'm going to a surprise party, my dear," answered the mother.

"Are we all goin', too?"

"No, dear; you weren't invited."

After a few moments' deep thought:

"Say, ma, then don't you think they'd be lots more surprised if you did take us all?"—[Philadelphia Public Ledger.

• • •

Two Singles.

THE NERVOUS CURATE (trying to follow an introduction with genial conversation:) And—er—how is your wife in these trying times?

The Introduced: I regret to say, sir, that I am not married.

The Nervous Curate: Ah, yes, of course; how exceedingly pleasant that is! I take it, then, that your wife is single too.—[London Sketch.

• • •

The Slacker.

CAPT. W. T. TURNER of the ill-fated Lusitania said in London to an American correspondent, apropos of a German argument:

"These arguments are based on fallacies. They are based on errors. They are like the slacker.

"A slacker halted before a sign that said: 'Sale of Work. Benefit of Children's Charity.' And so on.

"But the slacker only read the first three words: 'Sale of Work.' Then he turned away with a look of positive disgust.

"'Well!' he said. 'Well, I'm jiggered! And so they actually expect us now to buy their blarsted jobs!'"—[Washington Star.

• • •

Hunting Trouble.

WHEN a man just naturally wants trouble it is mighty easy to find an excuse for making it. According to Mike Hogan, Casey and O'Brien were having an argument of their own at Breckinridge street and Barrett avenue. It had progressed to the extent that each had forgotten what it was about originally, and they were wholly oblivious of the gathering crowd until an urbane and genteel person in a frock coat put in.

"Come, come, my man," he said, gently, plucking Casey by the sleeve. "You don't want to fight; I can tell it by your looks. Your face is too benign——"

"Two be nine! Two be nine, is ut, ye scut?" bellowed Casey. "Me face is two be nine, is ut?"

And there was where the real trouble began.—[Louisville Times.

Smith Jumbled Things.

SENATOR MILES POINDEXTER of Washington remarked the other afternoon that some people mean well, but execute badly, and told a little anecdote about Smith as an illustration.

Smith attended a private theatrical performance one evening, and at the conclusion of the entertainment he essayed to throw a bouquet at one of the women who took part.

"I want to congratulate you, madam," he effusively said. "You played splendidly. The part fits you to perfection."

"I am afraid not," was the blushful rejoinder of the other. "A young and pretty woman is needed for that part."

"You may think so, madam," beautifully blundered Smith, "but you have positively proved the contrary."—[Philadelphia Telegraph.

• • •

Going to Headquarters.

THE railroad official answered the telephone. An excited woman on the line.

"Is this the New York Railways?" she asked.

"Is the general manager there?"

"This is his office, madam."

"Well, you know how warm it was this morning and then how terribly cold it turned shortly afterward?"

"Yes, madam."

"Well, my daughter Nora went downtown early this morning and she wore only a light waist and skirt. You know how the people keep the car windows open in the summertime, and I'm afraid she'll catch her death of cold coming home. Can't you issue an order to have all the car windows closed today?"—[Philadelphia Public Ledger.

• • •

Languid Larry's Luck.

GENTLEMAN: What would you do with a nickel if I gave you one?

Tramp (sarcastically:) Git a new rig, mister, an' some supper an' a night's lodgin' an' breakfast an' dinner termorrow.

Gentleman: My good fellow, take this quarter and support yourself for the rest of your life.—[Boston Transcript.

• • •

Certainly Some Voice.

HERE is a little story that was told by Congressman John E. Raker of California the other night, when the talk topic in the lobby of a hotel took a musical turn.

Some time ago the guests at a reception were discussing the relative merits of several songsters, when one of the party turned to a man named Brown.

"By the way, Brown," said he, "you are something of a singer, are you not?"

"Not on your life!" was the emphatic response of Brown. "I never sang a note that somebody didn't threaten to send in a riot call. You are probably thinking of my brother."

"Perhaps I am," was the thoughtful rejoinder of the other. "Has he a heavy bass voice?"

"Yes," smiled Brown, "so derned heavy that it makes him bow-legged to carry it."—[Philadelphia Telegraph.

• • •

Reprisals.

REPRESENTATIVE ANTHONY was talking about the war.

"The English and French," he said, "are very bitter. The submarine murders and the poison gas and the vitriol squirting have made them very bitter, indeed. They are going in for reprisals.

"Their scientists—especially the French scientists—have turned attention to gas and burning fluids, and, mark my words, they'll soon be in the position of the druggist.

"A druggist, one summer afternoon, darted into the back room of his establishment and began to dance and leap for joy.

"'What on earth's the matter with you, boss?' said the assistant.

"'Glory!' sang the druggist, 'Glory! Hallelujah! You know that infernal plumber who mended our frozen water pipes last winter? Well, he's just brought me this prescription to be made up. My turn now!'"—[Washington Star.

SUNDAY MORNING,

Oriental.

NEW DEAL IN CHINA.

Door is Closed to Americans.

Standard Oil Company Loses Huge Contract to Develop Petroleum Fields.

Washington Connects Failure with the Unique Activity of the Japanese.

First Concrete Result of the Grants Recently Made to the Mikado.

[BY PACIFIC CABLE.]

PEKING, Aug. 14.—W. E. Bemis, vice-president of the Standard Oil Company of New York, departed for the United States today, having failed to conclude a permanent contract with the Chinese government for the exploitation of oil fields of China.

Last year the Standard Oil Company entered into a preliminary agreement with China for development of oil districts in the northern part of China. This agreement expires tomorrow.

The American legation will continue efforts to reconcile the differences between the government and the company.

IS JAPAN RESPONSIBLE?

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Failure of the Standard Oil Company to obtain a permanent conclusion for the development of oil fields in Northern China, as reported today from Peking,

(Continued on Third Page.)

THE WORLD'S NE

THE HEART OF IT IN TOD

EPITOMIZED, CLASSIFIED

The Foremost Events of Yeste

The Great War. (3) The Peac

Strike Rioting in St. Louis. (5) T

ment. (6) Balkan Crisis. (7) Th

INDEX.

PART I.
1. China Shuts Out Americans.
2. Where Will Kaiser Strike Next?
3. Official View of Seamen Act.
4. Kaiser Ready to Talk Peace.
5. Gen. Diaz Held in High Regard.
6. Serb Attitude is Unyielding.
7. Russians Hold Back Teutons.
9. Ideal School Plants Here.
10. Sorry Job of Prevarication.
11. News from Southland Counties.
12. Weather Report: City in Brief.
PART II.
1. Dr. Glass to be Made Bishop.
2. Viewing War from Future.
3. Negroes Hold Large Crowds.
6. Editorials: Pen Points: Verse.
7. Imperial Sends Cattle East.
9. Public Service: City Hall: Courts.
10. Where Artists Find Beauties.
15. Argue Against Two Platoons.
PART III.
1. Players and Playhouses.
2. Musical Notes and Comment.
3. At the Moving Picture Houses.
4. News of Art and Artists.
5. In the Realm of Local Society.
10. Out-of-Town Society Gossip.
16. Veterans to Visit Battlefields.
17. Book Reviews: Literature Notes.
PART IV.
Liners: Classified Advertisements.
PART V.
Realty News: Fact and Comment.
PART VI.
Sports and Automobiles.
PART VII.
Juvenile and Fashion Sheet.
TIMES ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.
Separate and Complete—32 Pages.
SEMI-MONTHLY MAGAZINE.
Fact and Fiction.

SUMMARY.

THE SKY. Clear. Wind at 5 p.m., Southwesterly; velocity, 10 miles. Thermometer, highest, 78 deg.; lowest, 64 deg. Forecast: Fair. For complete weather report see last page, Part I.

THE CITY. It developed the most brilliant ecclesiastical event in the history of Los Angeles will be the consecration of Dr. J. S. Glass as Bishop, the 24th inst.

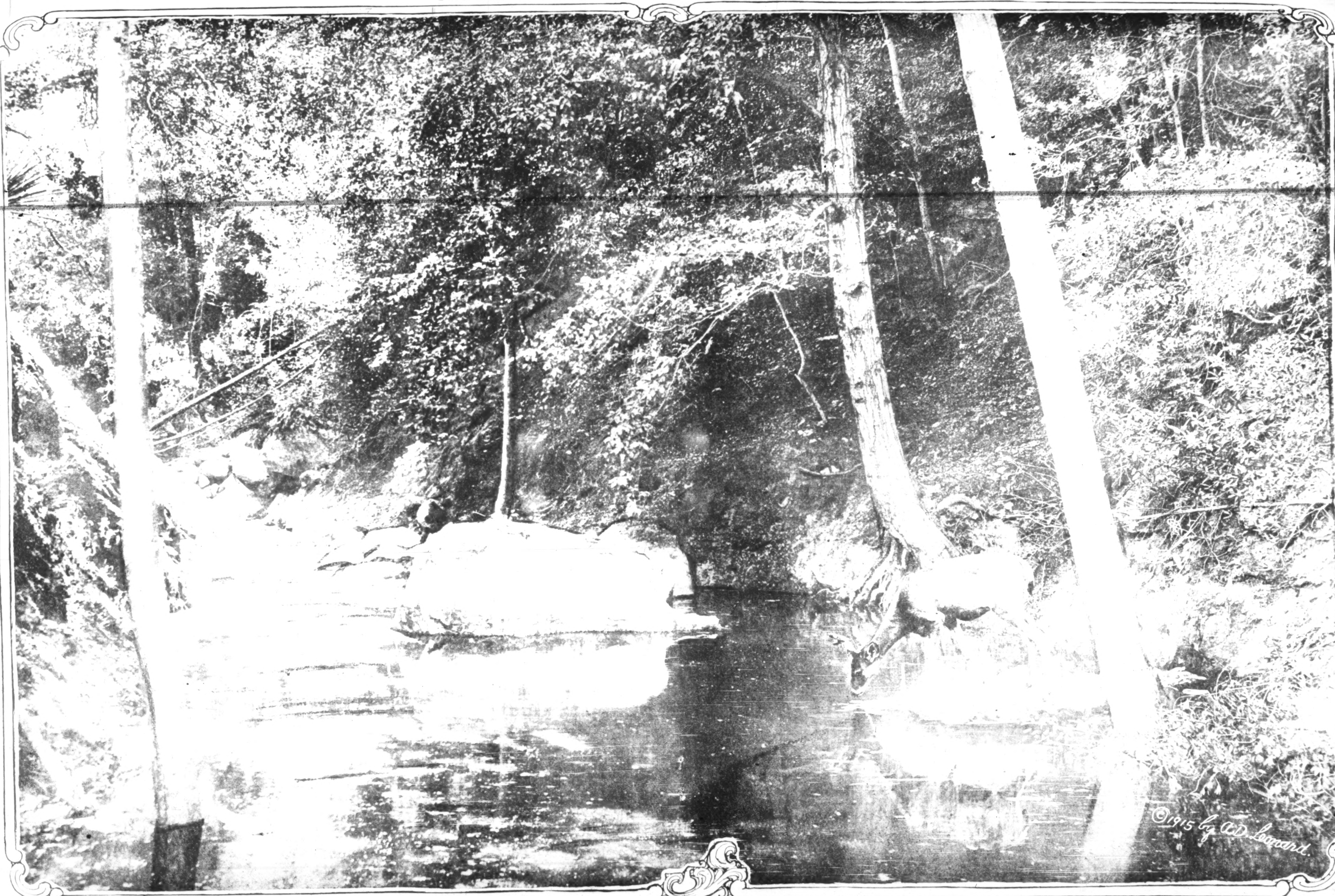
Excavating for scientific booty at La Brea tar pits ended for all time, as the antiquarian treasure house is exhausted.

It was admitted the American Scrip Company is insolvent, with no assets to pay indebtedness of about $70,000.

An 18-year-old girl dashed into a building filled with formaldehyde fumes and helped save her sweetheart after being herself once overcome by the gas.

HINT TO READERS. It is a mistake to jump at even the greater part, of the most important news which cannot contain it. Consult the Index and the paper, and thus get all the news of the day.

"The Forest Primeval" as Seen on the Big Tujunga.



©1915 by A.D. Leonard